The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY MARCH 23, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 4

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

ATTORNEYS.

ROBERT H. FOLGER, Attorney at Law, U. S. Commissioner, Commissioner of Deeds for New York and Pennsylvania, and Notary Public Office second floor over Rudolph's jewelry store. South Erie street, Massillon, O. Will give strict attention to all business entrusted to his care in Stark and the adjoining counties.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon Ohio Jos. Coleman, President, J. H. Hunt, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 3 South Erie street.

B & B

60,000 yards

of Dress Goods a great many for one purchase—that's what we bought last week—all at one whack. Sixty thousand yards American Dress Goods and Suiting—took such a large lot because they are good goods, and we got them 'way below the market.

Selling on the same basis—to make such a distribution as has never been known.

45 and 50 cent all wool Suitings 39 inches wide—neat mixtures—**25c yd.**

35 cent all wool mixed Suitings 36 inches wide, **20c yd.**

32 inch all wool mixed 25c Suitings, 12½ and 15c.

For skirts to wear with shirt waists, girls' suits, and for nice everyday wear, these woolens for the money never had an equal—all who get samples will find it so—to their profit.

50 cent Reversible Covert Suitings—40 inches wide—35c yd—tan, neat green and blue-grey mixtures.

Want every reader to know about and investigate this store's stock of new spring Dress Goods—it's superb—whether you judge by variety, or choiceness, or both.

See what dressy Novelties at 50c, 75c, $1.00.

If saving money in other lines—silks, wash goods, suits, skirts, coats, shirt waists and other Dry Goods—is important—as well as getting choice from the choicest—see what this store can do—write us an idea of your preference—before you buy.

Send for the new pictures book of Lace Curtains.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

JOS. HORNE & CO.

1849—1899.

Women's Kid Gloves

If there is anything a woman dearly loves, it is to get a good Kid Glove, cheap.

There are many cheap Kid Gloves, but very few good brands that are really low in price.

We have spent many years in trying to find a perfect glove to sell for $1.00, and some two years ago finally succeeded. It is famous now. Thousands of Pittsburg women are its friends. If you are looking for a $1 00 glove let us send you our

Superba.

Have it in 2-clasp and 4-button lengths, all sizes, all colors and shades of colors It is made for us in Grenoble, France, and every pair is guaranteed.

News of Dress Goods

We're getting more Mail business this season than ever before—getting it by quoting less prices—by trying to give our mail order friends the best for the least.

Just got in some new All-Wool Chevron Suitings to sell at 45c a yard. You'll like them. Ask for samples and mention Chevron. Stylish all wool broken checks and Suitings at 25c a yard. Imported Plaids of rich colors, 50c and 75c a yard. 55-inch blue, brown and gray Mixed Homespuns, 75c a yard. Our $1 00 Dress Goods far surpass any previous season's showing.

When asking for samples kindly give us an idea of what you want to pay. We get thousands of requests for samples of Silks and Dress Goods, without any indication of the quality desired.

NOTICE—Our Spring Catalogue will be ready on April 1st. You'll want one, of course. Send us your address and we'll mail it to you free.

PITTSBURG, PA.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	70
Hay, per ton	4 00 to 5 00
Straw, per ton	4 50
Corn	35-37
Oats	25-27
Clover Seed	3 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	40
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	40
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	50
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	18
Eggs	10
Chickens, live	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

PITTSBURG, March 21.

WHEAT—No. 2 red, new, 66@67c.

CORN — No. 2 yellow ear, 41@41¼c; No 2 yellow, shelled, 38½@39c; high mixed shelled, 38@38½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 34½@35c; No. 2 white, 34@34½c; extra No. 2 white, 33½@34c; light mixed, 33@33½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $10.00@10.25; No. 2, $9.50@9.75, No. 1 clover mixed, $8.75@9.25; wagon hay, $9.50@10.00 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 75@85c per pair, small, 60@65c; ducks, 50@60c per pair; turkeys, 9@11c per pound, geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 12@13c per pound; ducks, 12@13c, turkeys, 13@15c; geese, 8@9c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24@24½c; extra creamery, 23@23½c; Ohio, fancy creamery, 20@21c; country roll, 16@17c; low grade and cooking, 14@12c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, 13@13¼c; three-quarters, 11½@12c; New York state, full cream, 13@13½c; Ohio Swiss, 11@11½c; Wisconsin, 13½@14c; 20-pound brick, Swiss, 12@12½c, limburger, 11¾@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 12@13c; goose eggs, 70@75c; duck eggs, 22@25c.

PITTSBURG, March 21.

CATTLE—Supply on Monday light; 40 loads on sale; market 10c higher. Receipts today light and market steady. We quote prices: Extra, $5.50@5.75; prime, $5.30@5.50; good, $5.00@5 25; tidy, $4.65@4.90; fair, $4.00@4.60; common, $3.50@4.00; heifers, $3.25@4.60; oxen, $2.50@4.25; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Supply on Monday 26 double-decks; market fairly active. Receipts today very light; market steady; prices unchanged. Prime mediums, $4.05@4.10; heavy hogs, $4.00@4.05; heavy Yorkers, $4.00@4.05; light Yorkers, $3.90@4.05; pigs, $3.70@3.90; roughs, $2.50@3.60.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday light, 11 loads on sale; market active; prices 20@25c higher. Receipts today light; market firm We quote as follows: Choice wethers, $5.00@5.10; good wethers, $4.75@4.90; fair mixed, $4.10@4.50; common, $2.75@3.75; choice lambs, $6.00@6.10; common to good, $4.75@5.90; veal calves, $3.50@7.25; clipped lambs, $4.50@5.10; heavy and thin calves, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, March 21.

HOGS—Market active and strong at $3.35@3.95.

CATTTLE—Market steady at $2.75@5.10.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep strong at $2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market strong at $4.00@5.70.

NEW YORK, March 21.

WHEAT—Spot market steady; No. 2 red, 80⅜c f. o. b. afloat to arrive

CORN—Spot market steady; No. 2, 41½@42⅛c f. o b. afloat.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 2, 32¼c; No. 2 white, 35@35½c. track, mixed western, 31½@33½c; track, white, 35@36½c.

CATTLE—None for sale; market feeling steady.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market firm. Ewes and bucks, $3.50@4.00; common to prime lambs, $5.50@6.60; culls, $5.00.

HOGS—Market quiet at $4.10@4.25.

COMMITTED TO JAIL.

Case of C. W. McClain Before U. S. Commissioner Folger.

Charles W. McClain, of Ashland, was arraigned before United States Commissioner Folger by Deputy United States Marshal Keeley, shortly after 6 o'clock Tuesday evening. McClain pleaded not guilty to a charge of having in his possession, with intent to defraud, certain counterfeits of the minor coins of the United States. He waived examination, and being unable to give bond of $1,000, was committed to the Cuyahoga county jail. Marshal Keeley left with his prisoner immediately after the hearing.

Robbed the Grave.

A startling incident of which John Oliver, of Philadelphia, was the subject, is narrated by him as follows: "I was in a most dreadful condition. My skin was almost yellow, eyes sunken, tongue coated, pain continually in back, no appetite—gradually growing weaker day by day. Physicians had given me up. Fortunately, a friend advised trying Electric Bitters, and to my great joy and surprise, the first bottle made a decided improvement. I continued their use for three weeks, and am now a well man. I know they saved my life, and robbed the grave of another victim." No one should fail to try them. Only 50c per bottle at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store.

Entertainment committees will find just what they want in the way of invitations, programmes, etc., at THE INDEPENDENT office.

ABDUCTED BOY FOUND.

Gerald Lapiner Recovered Near Painesville.

MAN AND WOMAN ARRESTED.

Their Hearing Postponed Until Tomorrow Morning—The Child Restored to Its Mother—The Abduction Occurred May 30 of Last Year In Chicago.

PAINESVILLE, O., March 22.—A startling sequel to the abduction of Gerald Lapiner, the 3-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Lapiner, which occurred in Chicago May 30, 1898, developed here in the recovery and restoration of the child to his mother and the arrest of Mrs. Anna Ingersoll and John Collins, who live about a mile west of Painesville, at whose place the child was found and where he had been kept since last June.

Mrs. Ingersoll denied the charge of abduction.

On May 30 Gerald Lapiner was abducted by a mysterious woman from in front of his parents' home, 4,835 Prairie avenue, in Chicago. The woman and child were traced for a short time and then all trace of them was lost. A large reward was offered for the recovery of the child and although the Chicago police made every effort to bring the kidnapers to justice nothing further could be learned.

About two months ago a newspaper account of the abduction and the reward offered came under the notice of Mr. F. E. Ferris and his sister, Miss O. C. Ferris, neighbors of the Ingersolls. Mr. and Miss Ferris suspected that the boy who had been at the residence of Mrs. Ingersoll since last June might be the missing child, and they entered into correspondence with the Chicago police. After about two months' investigation and correspondence it was determined that the child was the missing Gerald Lapiner. Mrs. Lapiner was notified and she arrived here to identify the little one.

She was met at the station by Deputy Sheriff A. T. May, who has been in charge of the case here, and was taken in a closed carriage to the Ingersoll place, while Sheriff St. John went on ahead to prevent the escape of the abductors. Access to the house was gained through the rear door, and there, tied in a high chair, half dressed, the boy was found. Both Mrs. Ingersoll and Collins were placed under arrest and were held for trial. Mrs. Ingersoll denied the charge of abduction and could be induced to say nothing about the case.

The hearing of the prisoners was postponed until tomorrow morning. Sheriff St. John received a dispatch from Chicago saying that an officer was on his way to take charge of the prisoners, who will probably be removed to that city as soon as requisition papers can be secured.

Newark Democrats Disfranchised.

NEWARK, March 22.—A delegation including the city board of elections waited on State Secretary Kinney. He endorsed the action of the city board of elections, which practically disfranchises the Democracy of this city at the election on April 3. The trouble grows out of a mistake made by Robert W. Howard, chairman of the Democratic city committee. It was his duty to certify not later than March 18 the list of candidates for ward and municipal offices. He misconstrued the law and made the certificates to himself as clerk of the county board. The certificate was filed with the city board, which refused to accept it.

TAKING OF WAKE ISLAND.

Commander Taussig Had a Flag Raised and Salute Fired—Inscription on the Plate.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The conditions under which Wake island, between Honolulu and the Philippines, was taken possession of by the commander of the Bennington are given in a report to the navy department from Commander Taussig.

A landing was made about 1 o'clock on the 17th of January and a flagpole was raised. Besides some pieces of wreckage no signs of human occupation were visible.

When the flagstaff was in place the sailors were called upon to witness that the island was not in the possession of any other nation, Commander Taussig ordered the American flag to be raised by Ensign Wettengel. Upon reaching the truck the flag was saluted by 21 guns from the Bennington. After the salute the flag was nailed to the masthead with battens, and a brass plate with the following inscription was screwed to the base of the flagstaff.

United States of America.
William McKinley, President.
John D. Long, Secretary of the Navy.
Commander Edward D. Taussig, U. S. Navy, Commanding the U. S. S. Bennington, this 17th day of January, 1899, took possession of the Atol, known as Wake island, for the United States of America.

Missionary Attacked by Chinese.

TACOMA, Wash., March 22. — The steamer Minshiu Maru brought news that Missionary Parsons of the Chinese Mission society left Chin King with an escort of four soldiers provided by the Chinese government. At one point where they crossed the river they noticed a great number of local militiamen who had been drafted into the regular army. They started for Parsons with swords and knives. He jumped into the water and swam into midstream while his escort ran away. A Chinese gunboat put out from shore and rescued him.

Miles Visited a Legislature.

BOSTON, March 22.—Major General Nelson A. Miles visited the legislature. He was first received by the senate, where he made a brief address. He then went to the house, where a similar program was carried out. Each branch took a recess, after General Miles had addressed them, during which the members were presented to the visitor.

DENIED BRIBERY CHARGES.

Moyles and Coyle Gave Testimony Before the Pennsylvania Legislative Investigating Committee.

HARRISBURG, March 22.—The committee to investigate the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the consideration of the McCarrell jury bill in the house met in the room of the house committee on roads. Thos. M. Moyles of Luzerne county testified, under examination by Chairman Fow, that he served in the legislature with Peter Criste of Northumberland and that he paid several friendly visits to him. Mr. Moyles said he understood by common rumor that he was charged by Mr. Criste with corruptly soliciting him to vote to reconsider the McCarrell bill. Moyles said he was vitally interested in the bill because he was charged in the Luzerne county courts for alleged conspiracy and admitted that he requested Criste to go out into the rotunda of the capitol with him to discuss the bill, and denied that he had offered him money to support it.

The committee met later in the house judiciary committee room to hear testimony of ex-Senator Coyle.

"What interest have you in the McCarrell bill?" was asked.

"No particular interest. I favored it because it was a meritorious measure and was being fought by the enemies of Quay. Costello brought Engler to my room and said he (Engler) wanted to meet some persons of our religious belief. I don't know what motive Costello had in bringing him."

"Why did you ask Representative Miller to sign the Spatz paper?"

"I didn't ask him to sign it. I may have advised him to sign it."

"Did you say to Mr. Engler that Archbishop Ryan favored the bill?"

"I did not."

Mr. Coyle said Representative Johnston told him that he thought there was something in it to sign the Spatz paper and suggested that he was a doctor and might write a prescription for Mr. Coyle if there was something in it for him. The witness replied that he never offered anyone money for votes on legislation or anything else, and suggested that writing a prescription was a good way to get around the law. Representative Miller admitted to Mr. Coyle, in the presence of friends, that he never told anybody that the witness had offered him money to support the McCarrell bill. Coyle said Mr. Criste was mistaken in saying that he (Coyle) told him in the presence of Mr. Moyles "to go along on the McCarrell bill and to leave the rest to me."

"Did you at any time offer to any one any money or any reward to vote for the bill, or did you ever offer to any one places on committee to vote for the McCarrell bill or any other legislation?"

"I did not."

"Mr. Engler has charged you with offering him $200 to vote for the McCarrell bill, is that true?"

"It is absolutely untrue. We never had any conversation about money except what Engler mentioned about his campaign expenses."

"Do you know of any reasons why Representatives Engler, Criste, Heile, Miller and Johnston should make charges against you of offering money to support the McCarrell bill or sign the Spatz petition?"

"I do not, unless they want to obtain the bribery reward. I believe there is a conspiracy between Miller and Johnston to ruin me."

Disapproved of Canned Roast Beef.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The government court of inquiry last night examined two witnesses with reference to the beef question—Dr. Nicholas Senn and Lieutenant Colonel A. W. Corliss. Dr. Senn entirely disapproved of canned roast beef as an army ration for any length of time and Colonel Corliss told of the soldiers' dislike of it.

AUTHORITY FOR CAMBON.

Queen Regent of Spain Authorized Him to Act For Spain In Peace Treaty Ratifications.

MADRID, March 22.—The queen regent of Spain signed a decree authorizing M. Cambon, the French ambassa-

M. JULES CAMBON.

dor, to act for Spain in the exchange of peace treaty ratifications.

Accused of Embezzlement.

HARRISBURG, March 22.—Ex-Sheriff William Sheesley caused the arrest of Isaac W. Gules, delinquent city tax collector from 1885 to 1893 inclusive, on a charge of embezzlement of city taxes of 1893. He was taken before Alderman Nicholas, who held him in $1,000 bail for a hearing next Tuesday. Mr. Sheesley was one of the defendant's bondsmen in 1891.

Granted Wish of Molineux's Counsel.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Judge Blanchard, in general sessions, granted the application of counsel for Roland B. Molineux, accused of having poisoned Mrs. Kate J. Adams, for permission to inspect the minutes of the grand jury that indicted Molineux.

BLACKMAILED ROADS

Rice's Charge Against Standard Oil Company.

GOT MILLIONS IN REBATES.

The Marietta Man Declared the Standard Did So Secretly and Criminally. Monnett Announced He Did Not Secure Attendance of Certain Witnesses.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The hearing in the case of Ohio ex rel. F. S. Monnett, attorney general, against the Buckeye Pipe Line company of Lima, O., was resumed in the office of Charles Edgar Mills, sitting as special commissioner.

Before proceeding, Mr. Monnett announced that he had been unable to secure the attendance as witnesses of representatives of three or four independent oil refineries, and although the local courts could compel their attendance, yet they could not punish them if the witnesses refused to testify.

George Rice was examined to some extent in contradiction to the statement made by John D. Archbold that he had attempted to blackmail the Standard Oil company by demanding $500,000 for his oil properties, which were worth about $25,000.

"It is true," he said, "that in 1886, on their solicitation, I did submit a proposition to sell all of my oil properties—not only my refinery, but production as well—for the sum stated."

In concluding Mr. Rice said he could prove that the Standard Oil company has secretly and criminally blackmailed the railroads of this country of millions of dollars on rebate of freight.

He said he was testifying in the present proceedings because he wanted an opportunity for contradiction of the "false and malicious statements made by John D. Archbold.

"Is it not a fact," asked Mr. Kline, "that in 1890 you sent to the Standard Oil company, through Mr. Ovis, an offer to accept $500,000 for all your oil properties, agreeing if the offer was accepted to abate litigation?"

"Yes. I guess I did."

Mr. Rice's testimony to the same effect giving at the hearing in Columbus was read to him, and he said it was correct.

Replying to Kline, Rice said that in 1897 he offered to sell his refinery to ex-Senator Campbell for $20,000. That offer did not include any of his oil properties. When he offered to sell his property later it included 20 acres of oil land, a production of 200 barrels of oil a day and a quantity of expensive machinery.

Mr. Monnett here asked counsel if they objected to producing the officers of the pipe line company to testify and Kline replied that he had nothing to say on that subject.

Mr. Monnett then declared the proceedings closed for the time being. He left for Ohio.

TRANS-AFRICAN RAILWAY.

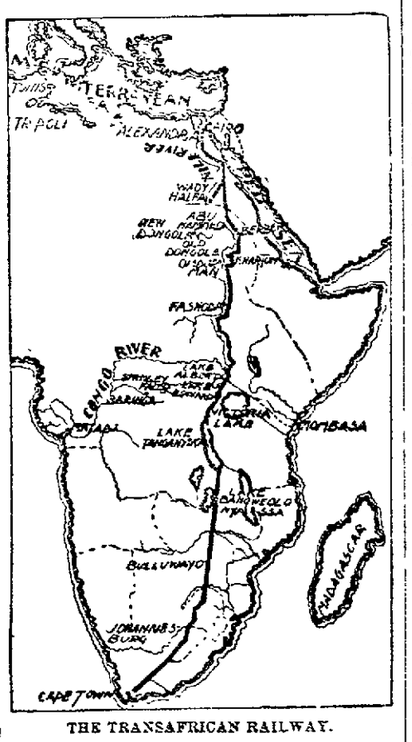
Negotiations In Progress Between German Government and Rhoades. Agreed on Telegraph Lines.

BERLIN, March 22.—In the reichstag Herr Richter, the German Radical leader, asked the government for information on the subject of the negotiations progressing with Cecil Rhodes.

The minister of foreign affairs, Baron von Buelow, said the negotiations for a railroad through German East Africa were still in progress, but an agreement had been reached regarding the laying of a telegraph line through the East African protectorate in which the rights and supremacy of German interests were fully safeguarded.

The line, he continued, will be constructed at the telegraph company's expense and will be completed within five years.

The agreement arrived at between Mr. Rhodes and the German government includes the erection by the Trans-African Telegraph company of a second



THE TRANSAFRICAN RAILWAY.

wire through German territory for the exclusive use of the German government.

Peru Paid McCord Claim.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The secretary of state received from the Peruvian government through the United States legation at Lima a draft for $40,000, representing the amount of the judgment of the arbitrators in the case the American railroad man, Alex Cord, on account of his ill-treatment Peru during a revolutionary movement many years ago.

BODIES BADLY CHARRED.

Some Recovered From the New York Fire Lacking Limbs and One a Head.

NEW YORK, March 22.—Three more bodies were recovered from the ruins of the Windsor hotel. They are badly charred and great difficulty is being experienced in the identification. The first body recovered was that of a female of small stature. The arms and legs were missing. Two of the employes of the hotel called at the morgue and claimed to identify the remains as those of Mrs. Margaret Anze of New York city.

There are now five bodies at the morgue, each tagged with a number which with the known dead, brings the list to 15. The list of missing is still very large. The injured at hospitals are all recovering.

The unknown bodies are as follows.

Body No. 1, recovered Monday; male, legs, arms and head missing.

Body No. 2, recovered Monday, woman, supposed to be young, unrecognizable, only the head part of a kid glove with pearl buttons, back and cloth button on dress marked "Made W. & K. Co. Extra," supposed to be employe of hotel.

Body No. 3, recovered Tuesday, female, supposed to be about 30, small stature; arms and legs missing; identified as Mrs. Margaret Anze of New York.

Body No. 4, recovered Tuesday; fragments of what appears to be a woman's body.

Body No. 5, wholly unrecognizable. The legs are gone, what remains of the arms folded over the breast; body charred and shrivelled to about half its natural size; the teeth are in excellent condition; not a tooth is missing, none is filled. They are sharp pointed and apparently those of a woman; they are the only possible mark of identification.

VOLUNTEERS COMING.

General Otis Reported That He Expected to Soon Send Them Home.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—The war department received the following from General Otis:

"MANILA, March 21, 1899.

"The transports Ohio and Senator left 20th, Grant delayed for necessary repairs; starts 25th. Carries all sick and wounded necessary to ship. Sherman expected tonight. Cannot commence shipment of volunteers at present; hope to do so soon. Ship additional battalion California to Negros this afternoon."

This dispatch of General Otis was very gratifying to the war department officials, as it means that all the sick and wounded soldiers in the Philippines will be sent home at once. The transport Grant, which will leave last is admirably equipped for the service.

It was decided by the department to have the transports met at San Francisco by officers, who will pay off the soldiers, give them their discharges and send them to their homes, with transportation paid.

Their service will end when they reach the United States. Those that are unfit for traveling will be sent to the hospital until they are in condition to stand the home journeys.

SPEAKER REED PRESENT.

Attended a Reception Given In Honor of the President and Wife.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 22.—There was an informal sort of reception in the Baker cottage at which the members of the island colony were presented to the President and Mrs. McKinley. These included Speaker Reed, who called rather late and spent a few minutes shaking hands with the president and chatting with him and the others present.

The president will take another drive and a ride over the sound waters on the revenue cutter Colfax, leaving here for Thomasville about 1 o'clock.

QUAY SHORT 18 VOTES.

Several Members Absent From the Joint Session Without Pairs.

HARRISBURG, March 22.—Quay lacked 18 votes for United States senator, several members helping to bring this about by being absent without pairs. The ballot was the fifty-fourth and was as follows:

Quay, 58; Jenks, 75; Dalzell, 17; Stewart, 6; Huff, 6; Rice, 2; Riter, 1; Widener, 3; Stone, 4; Irvin, 4; Tubbs, 2; Smith, 2; Grow, 1. Total vote, 211; necessary to a choice, 106; paired and not voting, 42. No election.

CAPTURED AMERICAN GIRLS.

Daughters of a Missionary Held by Natives of the Mendi District.

LONDON, March 22.—The Liverpool correspondent of The Daily Chronicle says information has been received there from Sierra Leone, on the west coast of Africa, that two daughters of an American missionary are held in captivity by the natives of Mendi district, their parents having been tortured and killed.

The British colonial authorities at Sierra Leone, according to the correspondent, are investigating the case.

Cassin Placed In Jail.

HAVANA, March 22.—Major F. Martinez of the Cuban forces, who was shot at the Hotel Inglaterra by Police Lieutenant Emil Cassin, the former trumpeter of the rough riders, was not expected to live. Cassin was placed in jail. His action was generally condemned as unwarranted and as due to his excitable temperament.

Three Killed by Boiler Explosion.

CUMBERLAND, Md., March 22.—Word was received here of the explosion of the sawmill boiler at the plant of Hutson Shuss, near Mattie, 15 miles north of Cumberland, killing Phiernus Wink, Daniel Snyder, Jr., engineers, and a man named Shuss, who was a sawyer, and wounding John Snyder, Harry Sigle and Anthony Whitfield.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

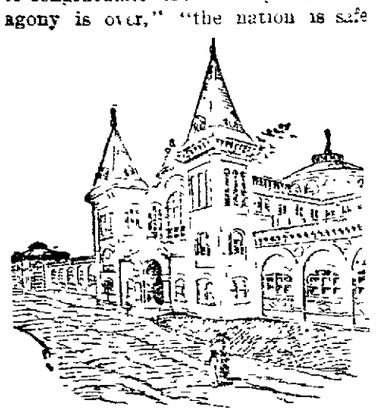
RELICS OF THE WAR.

THE NATIONAL MUSEUM INSTALLING AN INTERESTING EXHIBIT.

Historic Collections From Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines to Be Seen at the National Capitol—End of the Fifty-fifth Congress.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The Fifty-fifth congress is ended, its term having expired by constitutional limitation on March 4. It is quite the customary thing for press and public upon the adjournment of congress to "heave a sigh of relief" and say "Good riddance" and to congratulate the country that "the agony is over," "the nation is safe



THE NATIONAL MUSEUM.

again" and all that sort of thing. To deride and belittle congress is a popular and cheap amusement in some quarters. At every session of congress doubtless mistakes are made, and there is more or less of bad legislation, but on the whole it fairly represents the liberty, strength and enlightenment of the nation, and when it cannot be trusted to deal wisely with the political situations as they arise our whole political system becomes absurd and vicious.

The congress which has just passed out of existence has had to deal with situations more complex and difficult and to face issues more important than any congress has encountered since the civil war and the period of reconstruction. In the main it has met and performed its duties in a patriotic spirit, while perhaps it has left undone some of those things which it ought to have done and possibly done things it ought not to have done. During its life a successful war has been waged and a treaty of peace concluded, and altogether the great problems involved have been reasonably well solved so far as they have been reached. Every one recalls with pride the promptness and unanimity with which this congress voted the funds for the prosecution of the war with Spain, and while there have been sharp differences as to policy and along political lines, and there have been several contests that will be historical, it cannot be fairly said that this has not been a patriotic congress.

With the adjournment of congress and the departure of the nation's lawmakers Washington is quiet, and as these are the somber days of Lent there is but little social activity in the city.

Much interest is now manifested in the National museum by reason of the fact that there is being installed a great historical exhibit illustrative of the Spanish-American war, its causes and effects. It is being placed in the department of American history, where in future years it will excite the curiosity and interest of millions of visitors from all parts of the world. Professor W. H. Holmes, the curator of the museum, has for a long time had his agents hunting through Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines, and many rare and valuable relics have been secured.

In the autumn, as soon as our possession of Porto Rico became a certainty, Mr. Frank Beckwith was commissioned to ransack every corner of the island for historic and archæological treasure. He also visited Cuba on the same mission. Mr. Beckwith recently returned, and your correspondent was permitted to inspect some of his choicest specimes before they were placed in the museum.

During this trip to Porto Rico Mr. Beckwith visited the ancient castle of San Cristobal, guarding the west end of San Juan and opposite Morro Castle, and, located deep under the bluff, sixteenth century dungeon vaults filled with all manner of cruel instruments of torture, including racks, thumbscrews and other engines of punishment.

In the military prison of Arecibo he found a pair of rusted handcuffs to which an interesting history is attached. A negro fisherman who had devoted many years to life saving along the coast and who had been decorated by the queen of Spain for bravery one day caught a fish too large to be sold in the market and which he raffled without a permit from the proper authorities. For this slight offense he was sentenced to pay an exorbitant fine and to be cast into Arecibo prison until it should be accumulated. Here he remained until he died of starvation. The handcuffs are positively identified as those he wore.

From El Morro San Juan Mr. Beckwith obtained three-fourths of the fragments of the 13 inch shell fired by Admiral Sampson's fleet during the bombardment. Striking on the limestone bluff below the sea wall it exploded and distributed itself over a radius of 20 feet, shattering all the surrounding rock. The recovered fragments will be mounted like an articulated skull and incased in glass. In contrast with this, the most destructive projectiles of modern warfare, are several pasted and crumbled grape-shot fired by the British during their bombardment of the same castle in 1797.

The relics thus far mounted form but the nucleus of the exhibit, which promises to be of great historic value and a source of inspiration to patriotic Americans.

SAMUEL HUBBARD.

TUNIC SUITS.

New and Artistic Creations In Attire For Women.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 13.—There is a growing fancy for overskirts of different shapes, but mostly very long and sheathlike, as far as the upper portion is concerned. Indeed the form of the ultra fashionable skirt now is something like an inverted morning glory. The upper part is slim and close, and the bottom flares out markedly. I don't know whether I like it or not. There are other skirts, certainly, where the flare is not so wide or "floppy," as a young girl called it. The tunic, or overskirt, is, however, the feature just now.

There was one house dress of dark brown twill. There were perhaps 15 rows of stitching around the skirt and a panel up the front with rows of the stitching clear to the top. This was visible between the points of the tunic, which hung open in front. The front lapped an inch at the waist, but the straight edges hung apart about six or eight inches toward the bottom. It sloped up sharply toward the hips, to fall again in the back to a deep point. There was not a wrinkle or seam around the top. These tunics are made separate from the skirt, so that they are interchangeable where the materials are suitable. This had a plain waist with three rows of stitching on the bottom. This fastened down snugly over the tunic, and thus made a complete suit. The top was open with a vest and cravat and had very large revers. These are seen very often now, but, after all, no oftener than the entirely plain basque waists. These often have little postilion tails. For the waists of these suits the principal ornamentation is in four or six large fancy buttons. Some new sheath top skirts have two rows of small fancy buttons at the outside of the placket, and they are laced like shoes to keep the placket closed. It makes quite a pretty finish, besides keeping that part of the attire in place.

I think fancy silk frogs and loops will be employed largely on all such garments as they would be suitable for. Stitching is another popular trimming on very many of the tailor suits. When stitching is adopted for a trimming, it is to the exclusion of everything else as a general rule. Once in awhile a few buttons are seen. Buttons as ornaments will have a much larger place this season than for a long while past. I noticed a tailor suit, which is reproduced in the illustration. The material was the finest gray whipcord, and every one of the three spring ruffles at the bottom, as well as the tunic, was bordered with fine black castle braid. All up the front of the tunic, in clusters of three, were straps of braid, with silver frosted buttons. The waist was arranged in the same manner. The tunic is to fit very closely at the top. Over all is a very jaunty jacket, bound with the braid and having a very little silk passementerie to match on the revers and collar. Oblong silver buttons are put upon the front, which, however, closes with a fly, as do almost all jackets.

Another tunic suit had the skirt and guimpe and sleeves of dark brown velutina, trimmed with bronze and gilt tinsel soutache braid. The tunic was of fine Havana brown cloth, cut pinafore style at the waist and scalloped at the bottom. There was a bias rounded fold

NEW TUNIC SUITS.

of the same at the edge of the tunic following the outline. The shape was princess in the back. There were 14 small round gilt buttons at the waist, not for use, but for ornament. The stock was of lemon colored crepe de chine. These two suits give a fair idea of the tunic, but it may vary in a hundred ways to suit personal taste or the amount of cloth at one's command. I saw one where there had been but two yards and a quarter of velvet to make it from. So it was gored at the top, and the pieces added at the bottom made it wide enough by the addition of a latticework of black velvet ribbon set in over the hips and widening down to the knees. The front and back were pointed and edged with a frill of nice black lace. This can be put over any kind of gowns.

Some magnificent dinner and reception gowns are just finished for post Lenten functions. One is of blush pink faille cut in the sheath shape, with a demitrain. Half way up the skirt in front is a shaped flounce of white silk net. This reaches clear to the waist in the back. Where it joins to the skirt is a flat line of ribbon, exactly matching the dress in shade, sewed on in waved lines, which are here and there twined into knots, always flat and trailing on down in single lines to the bottom. In several places knots of the ribbon are made and then flattened and sewed on the net. Around the bottom is a full ruching of crepe lisse. The waist is baby shape, with a bertha of alencon lace and a moss green velvet swiss belt. The neck is low and square. The sleeves reach to the wrist, covered half the way with net.

OLIVE HARPER.

LITERARY NEW YORK

IT IS THE MECCA OF THE CANADIAN WHO WRITES.

Ernest Seton Thompson and His Work—Two New Canadian Poets Popular In Gotham. Arthur J. Stringer and Peter McArthur.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, March 13.—In these days the young Canadian with the literary bee in his bonnet serves a brief apprenticeship on some Canadian paper, then fills his grip with Scotch dialect novels, Indian legends, epic poems and sonnets and starts for New York to seek his literary fortune. It is not an exaggeration to state that the town in full of literary talent from the Dominion, and the talent that is not already here is busily engaged in sending its manuscript on by express or post and possibly even by freight. These literary argonauts rarely become citizens of the United States, but they are usually men

ARTHUR J. STRINGER.

of superior ability, they do their work well and are welcome additions to the New York literary colony.

One of the most conspicuous Canadians at present in the city is Ernest Seton Thompson, naturalist, artist and writer. Mr. Thompson's recent book, "Wild Animals I Have Known," is a charming volume and has made a decided hit. It is fresh and unhackneyed and fascinating, and has the fragrance of the woods about it. It is illustrated by 200 pictures, which demonstrate conclusively that Mr. Thompson draws as well as he writes. Mrs. Thompson, who is also a very clever artist and writer, was Miss Grace Gallatin of California, and was a newspaper correspondent in Paris when she and Mr. Thompson became acquainted. Mr Thompson has made such a careful study of wolves that he has won the sobriquet of "Wolf" Thompson.

Mr and Mrs. Thompson live and work in a well lighted and artistically furnished studio on Fifth avenue, where they are surrounded by tapestries, old rugs, trophies of the chase and the antique furniture so dear to the heart of an artist. One of the trophies that is modestly pointed out to intimate friends is the head of a magnificent caribou that fell dead before the steady aim of plucky Mrs. Thompson herself. Another object of interest in the studio is the mantel which has been carved by Mr. Thompson until a number of very savage wolves seem to be endeavoring to escape into the room from the chimney.

Mr Thompson's success is not an accident, but is a direct result of hard work and faithful study. He has spent years in the woods of Manitoba, Wyoming and the Rockies, studying the wild animals that particularly interest him. As one result of this effort he enjoys a constantly growing reputation as a writer and painter, and as another result he is the possessor of at least a score of large volumes which are filled from cover to cover with sketches of birds and animals taken from life and with notes of interest that will doubtless figure in future stories.

Canadian poetry has been well represented in New York for some time past by Professor Charles G. D. Roberts and Bliss Carman. Two other poets from the Dominion who are not so well known as Roberts and Carman, but who will soon cause them to look well to their laurels, are Peter McArthur, author of the strong sonnet entitled "Silence," in the March Century, and Arthur J. Stringer, who was represented in the March Harper's by three poems of a very high order of merit.

Mr. McArthur, who came from Toronto about ten years ago, is well known in New York literary circles as a writer of humorous short stories and very clever verse of both a serious and humorous character. He was editor of Truth for two years, and during his regime the paper reached a high plane of humorous and artistic excellence.

Mr Stringer, who is from Montreal, has been in New York only about six months, but he has already been remarkably successful. There is at present a large demand for his work, his poems are appearing in the leading magazines, and Ainslee's Magazine has just begun the publication of a series of studies of child life which are attracting considerable attention. The magazine advertises the young Canadian as a new writer of great promise.

Mr. Stringer is an Oxford man and an athlete and is nearly 6 feet 2 inches tall. As he is only 25 years of age, and is a hard worker as well as a sweet singer, Messrs. Carman and Roberts would do well to devote themselves assiduously to their lyres if they intend to continue leading the procession of Canadian songsters.

Another promising young Canadian is Peter McArthur, whose first novel, "The House of Issens," was recently purchased by the American Press Association and will be issued serially. He is a brother of Professor C. G. D. Roberts, and his first novel, which is a fascinating story, gives promise of even better things.

EARLE HOOKER EATON.

GOOD MONEY FOR BAD NEWS

Paid to Learn That Sight Would Leave Him In Six Months.

Somehow it made me feel bad, this happening that I am about to relate. I was in the office of an oculist, one of the leading men in his profession in Pittsburg. A big, strong and healthy looking man entered. His appearance indicated that he had many years of life before him. He was well dressed, keenly intelligent and of pleasant countenance.

"Doctor," he said, "my eyes have been troubling me, and I would like you to make an examination of them and treat them."

After a few preliminary questions the doctor told him to strip himself to the waist. He took off his clothes and stood there, a magnificent specimen of manhood. The doctor examined him, paying particular attention to his back, for a reason of which I know nothing. Having finished, he said:

"Put on your clothes. I can do nothing for you. Your sight may last six months, but no longer. Treatment will do no good. Blindness is sure to come."

"What's the matter, doctor?" he asked quietly, with a faint tremor in his voice.

The doctor told him in technical language and then explained that the trouble came from the wasting of a nerve leading from the spine.

"What's your bill, doctor?" asked the man when he got his clothes on.

"Five dollars," replied the doctor.

He paid it and left the office without another word. In the fullness of life he walked out into the blessed light of day, doomed within six months to darkness until death. It was an incident to the doctor; to me it was a tragedy.—Pittsburg News.

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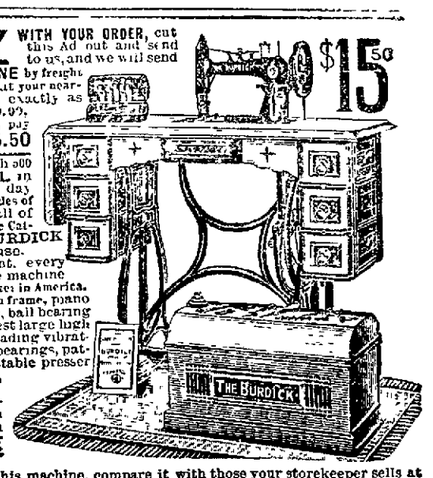

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LAWNS AND FLOWER GARDEN.

Winter Rest at an End.—Manure for the Lawn.—Village Garden.

Winter's rest is almost at an end, and if the "resting" time has been spent to the advantage of horticulture, there ought to be a considerable fund of knowledge stored away and developing into new experiments which, it is hoped, will give better returns for the labor expended. A careful horticulturist always sees work ahead, and if advice has been followed there should be no shortage of compost or good planting soil. Lawn mowers and garden utensils are in proper condition; in fact, everything is in such a shape as to be ready to be put into use directly it is wanted.

The herbaceous border must not be overlooked. In places here and there the storms of winter have removed the covering, which must be replaced at once for this alternate thawing and freezing is more dangerous to our plants than is the extreme cold. Our tender shrubs and conifers must also be looked to for their covering. Evergreen herbaceous plants should receive attention during wet weather by having the covering removed from them to prevent rotting. If covered by a wooden box or loose boards even, there is not so much danger of their decay.

Manure that was hauled on to the lawns during cold weather, and which consequently has remained in lumps should be raked uniformly over the lawns as soon as the weather permits. The spring rains will then have a better chance to wash down into the ground the food ingredients and there will be but little material left to be raked off later on.

The average city garden is undoubtedly too small for bedding plants to be used in it. Here they should be confined to a vase or two, or in some instances, perhaps, in a border, or an oval bed at the intersection of the walks. Let us leave greenhouse plants for portico decorations if the necessary work has not been done by the hardy vines, or for window boxes, and indeed this last scheme is to be more encouraged, for to many city people it is their only method of being able to enjoy a few flowers during summer.

Tobacco Stems.

Tobacco stems supply both nitrogen and potash. These stems must not be confused with tobacco stalks. Stems are the midribs of the leaf that are discarded when the leaf is cut into wrappers, or stemmed for the English markets. They are largely employed in fertilizing tobacco fields, also potatoes, corn, grass and other potash-feeding crops. Stems vary considerably in analysis, according to the quantity of sand and water present; but they are usually a good purchase at $10 per ton. Kentucky stems contain about 25 per cent water, organic and volatile matter 62 per cent (including nitrogen 1.8 per cent), and mineral matter 13 per cent, of which about 8 per cent is potash and 1 per cent phosphoric acid. Seed-leaf stems are usually drier, containing about the same quantity of nitrogen and phosphoric acid, but one-fourth less potash. As with all coarse material, stems should be applied very early in the spring, and the better plan is to plow them under in the fall. They supply both nitrogen and potash, and are well suited to the tobacco crop. They are so popular in the Connecticut valley that all the stems available have been used, and before the season for selling closed (about June 10), each year has found the dealers with their stocks exhausted and their late orders unfilled, from 3,000 to 5,000 tons of stems being used annually.

Manure for Roses.

Mr. Miller, the rose-grower at Messrs. Strauss' establishment, Washington, D. C., inaugurated a series of experiments last summer, with the view of determining the best food for roses. Most of the space in two of the houses is devoted to these experiments. Mr. Miller is evidently thoroughly familiar with chemistry, as applied to horticulture. However, he says he wouldn't care if there was no other than cow manure to be had so far as the feeding of roses is concerned. Mr. Miller has kept a careful record of the cut from each batch of roses grown in the different manures and soils. There is also an experiment on a small scale, dealing with the firming of the soil around the bushes when planting. Two lots, side by side, didn't show any difference in the growth, yet one of them was planted according to the orthodox method of firming the soil, the other was planted as loosely as possible.

A Standby and Its Improvement.

"The good old petunia" is so old and so common that many are inclined to pass it scornfully. Its value for the window box never fails to appear with experience, and as a window pot plant it seldom fails to give the best results (in single forms, at least), unless the heat is too great. Those who know only the good old petunia could hardly believe their eyes if newly introduced to the good new petunia. In size, in form, in coloring, the improvements are marvelous, while the satisfactory character of the plant is still one of its best features. An exceedingly fine veranda box seen last fall showed nothing else anywhere approaching a pale pink double petunia, of only medium size, but extremely floriferous. In its solid pink doubleness and round smoothness of form it much resembled a dinty pink rose. Cuttings taken from it in the fall are now budding.

Western Wisdom in Solid Chunks.

H. F. McIntosh, the able editor of the Cultivator, Omaha, has a significant editorial in the number for Feb. 1 on "Reorganizing the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture." "It is an open question," says he, "whether or not the annual fair has been of any real value and the holding of a fair is the only work done by the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture." He again says "the 'show business' era for agricultural societies does not meet the demands of an educational age." A law has been introduced into the legislature to reorganize the State Board which at present has on its rolls members who are described as "without having business interests which by any stretch of the imagination can be associated with agriculture." Nebraska is moving in the right direction.

THE VEGETABLE GROWER

Information Respecting the Kitchen Garden.

During the winter months the mushroom house is looked upon as one of our chief sources for procuring something delicious and fresh in the way of vegetables, so as we cannot afford to lose time, it is well to look a little beforehand and have material ready to replace old beds as soon as the last of the crop has been gathered.

An important factor to successful mushroom culture is to keep an abundant supply of moisture around the walls and pathways of the house, so that the atmosphere is never allowed to become dry. If this is carefully attended to the mushrooms will be both of better quality and better color. Dark colored mushrooms are the result of dryness either in the atmosphere or the bed. Keeping the former moist is the best means of preventing the latter from becoming dry. True, tepid water might be applied, but the result is always more or less doubtful, to say the least of it, it doesn't show the best of cultural care when this has to be resorted to.

Much diversity of opinion exists as to the best temperature to maintain in a house where beds are in bearing. In my opinion fifty-five degrees is the ideal temperature, although growth may not be so rapid as when a higher temperature is maintained; the quality will undoubtedly be superior and a larger yield of good mushrooms results.

We have already treated on most of the subjects more commonly used for forcing, but there are others which private gardeners, and amateurs with the available space, will find worthy of a trial.

Carrots of the French forcing variety are easily grown and usually much appreciated as a winter delicacy, being much more tender and sweeter than the older summer-grown roots.

Beets.—To these the foregoing remarks may also be applied. Any of the improved early turnip varieties will suit, Eclipse being one of the best for the purpose.

Onions.—Though their use in a green state may not be so general as any of the above, nevertheless, many are fond of them. They are well adapted to forcing.

Mustard and Cress used as salad in a green state has a delightfully pungent flavor. These can be sown either in boxes or in benches in lines an inch or two apart. It is cut when from two to three inches high, before the rough leaf begins to form, a size which is attained in from eight to ten days. The cress, however, takes about two days longer than the mustard, and should be sown accordingly, to bring them both in together.—Wm. Scott, in American Gardening.

The Apple Bud Moth Pest.

During the last two years the fringed wing apple bud moth (Nothris maligemmella) has been doing considerable damage in various parts of Kansas and Missouri. Judging from its work that it promises to be a destructive pest to apple trees, the Kansas experiment station furnishes a number of facts about it, among them the following: The insect attacks the apple principally. A more extensive examination will no doubt reveal that it is common to other fruit trees.

The adult is a small moth with an expanse of wings of about two-thirds of an inch. It is of a brownish buff color, with more or less bluish gray shading on thorax, wings and body. It is the larvae, little caterpillars or worms, that do the damage. Besides attacking the buds and leaves, the larvae eat away the stems of young apples, causing them to fall, or bore into them, inducing them to shrivel. The first brood of larvae last year lasted from the 15th of April to the 4th of June. Just when the larvae are emerging is the time to spray. Also one must take into consideration that larvae will appear from eggs laid later than the 1st. To combat these a second spraying is necessary, and possibly a third or fourth in order to guard against later appearing larvae. Spraying with paris green or london purple at the rate of one pound to 150 gallons of water, with from one to two pounds of lime, is the most effective remedy.

Loss on Scrub Cows.

How is this for the intelligent farmer who is considered the nation's backbone? asks the Pennsylvania Farmer. A statistician of the Maryland experiment station investigated the cost of keeping per head of the milk cows in some of the best counties of the state; also the average profit per head of each cow. He found that these worthless scrubs which the farmers were feeding apparently for the fun of it made a loss of $2.03 per cow to the owners. How long would a merchant, manufacturer or banker run a business at such a loss? Yet half the old mossbacks who are miscalled farmers in this country do business on exactly that system. Then they make an awfully poor mouth and say the ways of Providence are past finding out, and they try to be resigned to the will of the Lord, who sees fit to afflict them with poverty. The Lord never afflicted any human being with poverty. It is more often caused by the individual's own laziness or bad management than anything else.

Two For One.

It is not good economy to give two pounds of cheese for one. It is not good business to depress prices by reducing quality. It is not good sense to insist on forms that are not popular or to refuse to adopt those that suit the public taste and command the highest prices. We sell less domestic cheese and buy more foreign makes year by year. It is time to reverse the operation.—Country Gentleman.

POINTERS.

Expensive poultry houses are for the rich and should hinder no one from going into the business.

Eggs intended for hatching should not be kept over four weeks. They must be turned every day or two.

Between forty and fifty degrees is the proper temperature to keep eggs for hatching during winter.

Ducklings are marketed at about five weeks. Ten dozen eggs a year is the average estimate given as the production of the hen.

In mating ducks, about seven are allowed a drake in the beginning of the season more as the weather grows warmer, until a dozen is reached.

An experienced poultry raiser says he has no more trouble with delicate young turkeys since he adopted the method of introducing new males each year.

There is no place where old hens can be so profitably used as on the home table. They do not bring a good price in market, but can be made delicious eating at home by being shut up and fed all the corn and water they can consume for ten days or two weeks. They will become very fat and tender in that time.

Proper dressing and preparing for market has much to do with finding ready sale and a good price for turkeys. When your fowls are fat and ready to go, your work is by no means done, unless there is a prime demand for them on foot. The best dealers demand dry picked, clean birds, with the skin neither soiled nor bruised. Neither fowls nor feathers will bring as high a price if hot water is used.

The largest flocks and the most thrifty looking turkeys are found on farms having high, dry land, which has a light growth of grass and where a new breeding gobler has lately been introduced. They generally do best on land where they have not been kept for years. As a rule it is more difficult to raise them each year they have been kept on a place, especially if a large number be grown. Twenty years ago it was easy for any one to raise turkeys. When a place or region is overstocked turkey diseases become prevalent. Many in the East have given up the business.

Early Lambs.

It is presumed that every sheep breeder knows in what market he is striving to place his products. The lamb market is a good one and has been for some time, and the man who had the best lambs on the market is the one who has had them drop the earliest and kept them growing until they were placed on the market. If lambs are to drop early, it is high time preparations be now made. Coupling at this time will cause the lambs to drop in March, and to succeed with them the very best quarters will have to be provided for the ewes at lambing time.

The ewes should have had their lambs weaned some weeks ago. They should be fed some grain now and placed on good pasture or in the corn field—what others are saying to the contrary notwithstanding. They should be built up in flesh as rapidly during the coupling season as possible. The sire should be well fed and kept vigorous. It will not pay to let either ewes or rams run down in flesh at this time of year. Since we come to think about it, we do not know of any time of the year when it is best to have them reduced in flesh.

We have had lambs drop early, and we have had them drop in May and even as late as June. We like the early lamb. We would rather have two February lambs than three May lambs, other things being equal. It is true that the dams are harder to keep up in flesh when they are suckling lambs in the winter time or early spring when there is no grass, but the thoughtful shepherd will provide for this, and there need be no great slumping in flesh. As soon as the lambs drop, they and their dams should be separated from the remainder of the flock, put on the very best milk rations and the lambs should have access to lamb creeps, where they can go and have a quiet meal by themselves. It is wonderful what an amount they will consume shortly after they have learned to eat, and how they will grow, and the difference in the manner in which they tax their dams. When they learn to eat they will not be always tugging at their dams udders for a living.

Early lambs can be placed on the market any time after November 1st. If the Christmas market is to be reached they should be ready for market not later than December 10th.

To Fumigate a Poultry House.

Remove everything, nest, perches and all. Put a pound of sulphur in an iron kettle, set it in the middle of the house, put a shovelful of hot coals into it, close the house up tight and don't open it for two or three hours. Burn all the old nest straw, paint the nest boxes inside and out with hot coal tar, and also the roosts. Whitewash the house thoroughly inside and outside and you are rid of the mites. When these pests get a start, only the most heroic measures will rid a place of them. When the house is once clean, it is easy to keep clean if properly attended to when necessary. The man who whitewashes his poultry house once a month in summer will never complain of mites in the house. A good spraying pump is very useful to get the wash in the cracks. A little carbolic acid and coal oil in the wash is beneficial. Give the inside of the house a good drenching but don't attempt to do this with your Sunday clothes on or any suit worth wearing outside. It is hard on the mites and clothes at the same time.—Fanciers' Review.

ALL SOUL.

The Kind of Women the Farmer Selects for a Wife.

I wonder why farmers, when they want to fall in love or are thinking about getting married pick out such frail, delicate women? I asked one once, and he said: "Oh, because they are all soul."

Now, I didn't know we wedded "souls" until after we were in heaven.

It looks to me, if anybody in the world needs some of the animal in his wife, it is the farmer; for how is a woman all soul going to do so much animal work?

I have known many a farmer to marry a dainty woman with white hands, tiny feet and soulful eyes, but in nine cases out of ten such marriages proved a miserable failure, for the simple reason that the "soul woman" was not strong enough to cope with the stern realities of farm life.

I remember one young farmer in particular, after having abundant opportunity to pick out a companion in every way suitable for a helpmeet, to settle down with just one of the sweetest and most spiritual women in the world. The dear, little dainty creature was good, too, and she determined she would be a model farmer's wife, at all hazards. Every time she made a mistake she wept over it, and tried harder next time. She loved her husband devotedly, but in six months she died, leaving her husband almost crazed with grief. For five years he mourned and would not be comforted; then he looked about him again and picked out a plump, red-cheeked maiden that couldn't sing, nor do many other beautiful things his first wife did, but she could work, and was noted the country around for her strong, practical common-sense. He married her, and, though he never could love her quite as well as the first, she made him a tip-top wife, and everything they touched began to turn into gold. Moreover, she bore him three sons and daughters, bright-eyed, red-cheeked and happy as the day was long, and now that farmer will advise any young man looking about for a wife not to take the ethereal, aesthetical, brought-up-in-the-city girl onto the farm, for in nine cases out of ten you will soon have to bury her or live a miserable life with everything going behind.

If a farmer is already in love with a pale, hollow-eyed, white-hand sort of person, it is all right, but if he takes her to himself, for her sake and for his own let him adapt his life to hers. Let him give up farming and settle down to business or bookkeeping, where he can bear nine-tenths of the battle of life himself.

A man who is going to be a farmer all his days needs a stout, healthy, practical companion. These pink-and-white little ladies are very pretty to look at, but not practical. They are better to be left to rich men, who can provide for them without expecting them to work.

Most men like little women the best, but they fade much sooner, and look shrivelled and old, while the large woman, as a general thing, grows plumper and more beautiful with age. There are some exceptions to this rule, but they are few and far between.—Mrs. A. E. C. Maskell.

Mixing the Breeds.

There has been an upward and a downward process in American breeding of cattle. Half a century ago there was little pedigreed blood in American cattle. Then came the introduction of the Durhams, or Shorthorns. The building up process began and continued with vigor for a few decades. Soon the pure bred and grade Shorthorns were found in all parts of the land, and the beef-producing power of our farms was immensely increased. The introduction of the Durhams and their success led to the introduction of the other established breeds and the work of grading up was continued. But the result has not been altogether what was desired, for the farmers, instead of breeding along pure lines began to cross breed to an alarming extent. This was bad enough when it included only beef breeds, but when beef animals were crossed with dairy animals the results could be nothing but regrettable from the standpoint of the scientific breeder. To further complicate matters these mongrels were bred hit or miss to any animal as convenience dictated. We may call this a downward movement in breeding, or the general mix-up has resulted in a numerous class of animals that will not bring good prices at the stock-yards and that will not give a good account of themselves at the milk pail. The sooner this kind of breeding is stopped the better for American cattle raisers.

How to Keep Poultry Healthy.

First—All grown fowls are watered in strictly clean vessels twice per day in winter and three times in summer months, being very careful that in the summer all such vessels are placed in the shade. Young fowls are watered five times daily.

Second—That war is waged on vermin continually.

Third—That good, wholesome, sound food is always given, and at regular hours.

Fourth—That all houses are cleared and floors limed once a week in winter and two or three times in summer.

Fifth—That no food is left lying around to sour, and care is taken to feed only as much as will be eaten promptly.

Sixth—That all fowl houses have perfectly tight roofs, and the north, east and west sides are closed, so as to avoid drafts. Fronts are covered with wire netting.

HOMESICK COW.

The Story of a Spoiled Pet of the Gentle Bovine.

This is the story of a homesick cow.

The cow was the property of a certain young woman who made a special pet of the gentle bovine. She (the cow) would come up to the low paling and stretch out her nose to be petted, and not a day passed that the young woman didn't go out in the yard and address a few kindly words to her. She was a nice cow, and always acknowledged her mistress' friendliness by a series of gentle moos.

Later on the family moved to a suburban home where all the surroundings were new to the cow. True, she had a nice big lot in which to gather fragrant cuds, but she missed the old landmarks, and for a few weeks was as homesick as a cat in a strange garret.

The brother of the young woman was quite ill in the new home, so ill in fact that he was kept in his bed for a week or more. The first night of his illness he was greatly annoyed. That homesick cow came up to the fence close to his bedroom window and lifting her heavy head mooed sadly at the clouded moon. She mooed again, and yet again, and the sick young man tossed impatiently on his hot pillow.

Pretty soon he felt that he couldn't stand it any longer, so he shouted to his sister, who was sleeping close at hand and ready to answer his calls. She came in almost immediately in a decidedly harried toilet and with a nightcap on her head.

"Say," he said, peevishly, "I wish to thunder you would go out and hush up that infernal cow of yours. She drives me wild with her wretched bellow."

The young woman went to the window. There, just across the driveway, stood the melancholy cow.

"Mo-o-o-o!" arose the echoing plaint.

"Didn't you hear her?" moaned the sick man. "Go out and tie her on the other side of the lot, or lock her in the stable, or something."

So the young woman went down stairs and out into the yard. It was a warm night and the moon shone brightly. She opened the gate in the fence and stepped into the cow's domain. Then the cow caught sight of her.

With an affrighted bellow the poor animal turned and plunged across the lot, the ghostly young woman skipping after her, and shouting all the endearing names she could think of as she ran.

But the cow didn't know her in that unaccustomed garb.

Around the lot they flew, the cow occasionally trying to climb the fence, and then, all at once, the young woman had a happy thought.

The cow failed to recognize her because of the nightcap.

So she took it off and crumpled it in her hand, and again tried to quiet the distracted animal.

"Here, bossie," bossie," she gently called.

It was no use. The cow fairly shrieked with terror. It was plainly evident that the frightened animal didn't recognize her mistress' voice.

Then the young woman had another happy thought.

She turned and ran back to the house. Rushing up to her room she felt around on the bureau. There she found something that glistened in the moonlight, and hurriedly placing it in her mouth, she ran down stairs and into the yard again, and once more entering the lot called to the trembling cow.

"Here, bossie, bossie," she called.

As she hoped and expected, the gentle creature came to her at once, and, like Mary's lamb, laid her head upon her arm. Then the mistress quietly led her pet to the stable and securely tied her.

You see the trouble was that when she hurried down stairs the first time she forgot to insert her store teeth, and the intelligent animal didn't recognize her voice without them.

Pleasant Smiles.

Tommy—"Paw, what is a football coach?" Mr. Figg—"The ambulance, I guess."—Indianapolis Journal.

"I'm feeling wretched, doctor. I take no interest in anything, have no appetite, can't sleep." Doctor—"Why don't you marry the girl?"—Tid-Bits.

Elderly Spinster (to young reprobate, who has been swearing)—"Oh, how can you use such dreadful language? Do you know what becomes of little boys who do so?" Billy—"Yes 'm; they gets ter be keb drivers!"—Fun.

"What is a phenomenon, Uncle Aleck?" "A phenomenon is a chestnut without a worm in it."—Chicago Record.

He had been thinking deeply for several minutes. "I cannot agree with the poet," he said finally, "when he bewails the fact that we cannot see ourselves as others see us. I think he has it all wrong." "How would you change it?" she asked. "Why, I think we should rather ask for the power to make others see us as we see ourselves."—Chicago Post.

With or Without.

"Yes," said the local boss, with a bland and winning smile, "I have finally got a city hall job for you."

"How much?" queried the ward worker.

"Six hundred."

"Net?"

"I don't understand you."

"Well, with or without?"

"With or without what?"

"The usual assessment."

It will occasion no surprise to learn that the ward man didn't get the job.

The remedy for injuries is not to remember them.

A DINNER COSTING $10,000.

The Repast Was the First of Expensive Entertainments in New York.

Writing of the lavish expenditures of New Yorkers, Euretta Van Vorst recalls in The Ladies' Home Journal a dinner given in 1884 by a man of wealth which cost $10,000 and which astonished his most extravagant associates as it was the most expensive feast given up to that time.

"Delmonico, the helpful resource of both those who know and those who do not know how to spend their money, was at a loss to know how to dispose of this then fabulous amount upon a single meal. There were 72 guests, and they were entertained in the large ballroom which in Delmonico's Fourteenth street establishment saw so many social triumphs. The house had been Mr. Moses Grinnell's and ever bore the imprint of a gentleman's residence even when transformed into a public place of entertainment.

"The table occupied the whole length and breadth of the room. The waiters had barely space to move about it. It was a long, oval table, around which a massive wreath of smilax 3 feet wide was laid, guarding a miniature lake 30 feet long. The water by mechanical contrivance undulated gently and on its breast floated live living swans, a golden network keeping them in place."

Wax Battleships.

Comparatively few are of that by the English admiralty orders perfect models are made in paraffin wax of every new battleship before it is laid down, and these model ships are put in a tank at Haslar. The models are from 12 feet to 24 feet long and the tank is 400 feet long and 20 feet wide. The models are made of wax, because it is a material which does not absorb water or change its weight, so alterations can be easily made; also the material can be melted up and used again.

Our naval authorities also have models of all their ships constructed, but these are much more elaborate, being formed of white pine and fitted with rudders, false keels, propeller shafts and all other necessary parts.—New York World.

The Christian era was not introduced as a basis of reckoning time until the sixth century.

Sore Throat, whether lasting or not, depends on how soon you use Tonsiline.

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THURSDAY MARCH 23, 1899.

Tuesday's dispatches regarding the pronunciamento to be issued by the United States commission to the people of the Philippines, emphasizes the fact that the former will play a prominent part in bringing the Filippino insurrection to a close. General Otis has already had something to say about the importance of the commission's work, and it is understood that he has indicated very plainly that it would have full power for dealing with the insurgent leaders, thus offering additional assurance of a speedy conclusion of hostilities.

General Otis has expressed his belief that with a continuance of the successes which have attended the present operations of the American troops in the Philippines, the military situation will develop an entirely satisfactory termination in about three weeks. This announcement is taken by the officials as a conservative way of expressing confidence that the insurrection would be crushed in that time. As General Otis is not given to indulging in boasts or expressions of opinion that have not been fully considered, it is altogether likely that the Filippino revolt will be short lived.

Colonel Aguinaldo's policy in beheading the Filippino leaders who fail to agree with him is one which Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, must long to imitate in connection with his own free silver campaign If Mr. Bryan could order off the heads of Richard Crocker, Perry Belmont and other gold standard Democrats, who decline to acknowledge that free coinage is the only thing that will save the people, and if he could choke off the newspapers that are showing how unexampled prosperity has come to the industrial and commercial interests of the country, his political outlook might be considerably brighter than it is at present.

Another triumph may be recorded in the annals of Methodism. Charles Phister, of Maysville, Ky, who celebrated his eightieth birthday last week, said in reference to his life.

"I have never had a day's sickness, never smoked nor chewed tobacco, never uttered an oath, don't know one card from another, was the first man who voted the Republican ticket in this city and the only one who voted for Fremont in 1856 I believe in the Bible from Genesis to Revelation. I have been married fifty-three years and never had a cross word with my wife I have trusted in the Lord, been a Methodist all my life and will be a Methodist until I die."

The importance of the meeting between President McKinley and Speaker Reed at Jekyl's island, while exaggerated to some extent, cannot fail to be productive of beneficial results in putting a stop to certain rumors regarding the Speaker's attitude toward the administration and his possible attempt to prevent McKinley's renomination. The man from Maine has been honest in expressing his opinions, he has shown that he has not entirely favored the government's policy in recent affairs, and it is a well known fact that he has never fully recovered from the effects of his own defeat at the St. Louis convention: but that he should deliberately set out to make himself ridiculous by opposing the inevitable in an effort to defeat the man who is likely to be even more popular as a candidate for his second term as President than he was in 1896, is as unlikely as it is preposterous.

As post commanders are to have wide discretion in treating the various provisions of the army bill, it is probable that the continuance or suspension of the army canteen system will depend upon their interpretation of the measure. Army officers are severely condemning the provision for the abolishment of the canteen, and predict increased desertions if the provision is enforced. It was not known until too late to prevent action that Congress proposed inserting the amendment relating to the canteens in the army bill, or officials of the war department would have taken action to bring about its defeat if possible. The canteen is regarded as having done more to reduce desertions and make the soldier satisfied with his life than any measure of reform introduced in recent years, and if it is entirely abolished it is believed there will be dissatisfaction in the ranks which will lead to increased desertions

Governor Roosevelt's reasoning regarding the case of Mrs Martha Place was creditable in every way. Her sentence could have been commuted upon no other ground than that no woman, however atrocious the murder for which she might be convicted, should be put to death in the electric chair. The movement made to save Mrs Place from suffering the proper penalty for her crime was undoubtedly based upon the doctrine that a distinction ought to be made on account of sex in the matter of capital punishment It is noteworthy that the women suffragists of the country were, with few exceptions, strongly opposed this movement, showing that they fully appreciate the falsity of the sentiment which would permit a woman to escape proper punishment, yet would approve the putting to death of a man for a much less heinous murder, than that of which Mrs. Place was proved guilty.

The reference made by Ambassador Joseph H. Choate to the friendly rivalry between Great Britain and the United States in regard to the world's commerce, is quite justified by the latest figures on the commerce of the two countries as supplied by the treasury bureau of statistics. These show that the exports of domestic merchandise from the United States during the eight months ending with February amount to $829,335.141, and those from the United Kingdom amount to $798,960,427. In the calendar year 1898 the domestic exports from the United States amounted to $1,233,564,828, while those of the United Kingdom amounted to $1,131,944,331. This was the first year in which our domestic exports exceeded those from the United Kingdom. That the rivalry is a friendly one is shown by the fact that despite our rapid increase in the supplies we are offering to the markets of the world, Great Britain continues to take a proportionate share of that increase.

KILLED, BOUGHT AND SOLD.

All Kinds of News Concerning all Kinds of Horses.

David Brenner was coming to Massillon from Canton at 6 o'clock Tuesday evening, riding one horse and leading two others. He was about halfway when one of the guys supporting the trolley wire broke, allowing the latter to fall upon the back of one of the horses. It was killed instantly. The other two horses and Mr Brenner were somewhat affected by the shock. Mr. Brenner had purchased the horses at a sale a few days previous, and was then taking them to his farm.

Liveryman Myers, of Bolivar, came to town today to buy two horses, a sorrel and a black, from Liveryman Bast. Mr. Myers recently lost two horses in a railway accident, necessitating the purchase of others.

Harry, the thoroughbred colt recently sold to the New York Coach Horse and Cob Company by David Hemperly, was today shipped to Emory Miller, of Alliance, one of that company's Ohio agents. After being thoroughly trained the horse will be placed in the New York market.

The horse recently purchased by Squire Wefler at a Canton sale was delivered to him yesterday.

Slaughter of Tubercalous Cattle

For nearly two years the Ohio Experiment station, in co-operation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, U S. Department of Agriculture, has been conducting an investigation on tuberculous cattle. The station now has on hand a number of cattle which have reacted to the tuberculin test, and some calves and hogs which have been fed on the milk from tuberculous cows. Several of the cattle have been under inspection for nearly two years, and are still apparently in perfect health, so far as can be determined by superficial inspection. It is proposed to slaughter all these animals within a few weeks—probably during the first week in April—and as there has never been in Ohio such an opportunity as this slaughter might afford for a public autopsy over tuberculous cattle, following so extended a trial of the tuberculin test as has been made in this case, it has been suggested that they should be killed at the Experiment Station at Wooster, with opportunity for public inspection, both before and after slaughter. As this method of disposing of the cattle will involve considerable extra expense it will not be attempted unless sufficient interest shall be manifested to justify it. Persons, therefore, who desire to witness such a test, should immediately notify the Station to that effect, and if the public slaughter is undertaken, notice of the date fixed upon will be sent to those who respond.—Wooster Republican.

The slight cough may soon become deep-seated and hard to cure. Do not let it settle on the lungs.

Think! Has there been consumption in your family?

Scott's Emulsion is Cod-liver oil with hypophosphites. These are the best remedies for a cough.

Scott's Emulsion has saved thousands who, neglecting the cough, would have drifted on until past hope. It warms, soothes, strengthens and invigorates.

50c. and $1 00, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

"A Thrilling Night's Ride"

is the title of a very interesting illustrated story, which will be mailed free upon receipt of 2 cents postage by D W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, Ohio

Get your shoes repaired by Herman R Hintz, at the old stand

CANTON AND COURT HOUSE.

The Broom Factory will be Rebuilt at Once —Court Notes

CANTON, March 20 —At a meeting of the board of trustees of the workhouse and the county commissioners, on Saturday, it was decided, unanimously, to rebuild the burned broom factory, and the work will be commenced at once. The new building will be 30x160 feet, and will be as nearly fire-proof as possible The Stark Broom Company will furnish the money for the erection of the plant, the estimated cost of which is $2,200, and will deduct the amount expended from the earnings of the convicts employed. County Commissioner Summers, who has been pronounced in his opposition to rebuilding the burned factory, was not at the meeting. There is a growing curiosity on the part of the taxpayers to know the make-up of the Stark Broom Company, and officials who have been questioned cannot, or will not, throw any light on the subject.

Michael Cavanaugh, who was convicted of keeping his saloon open on Sunday, was today sentenced to thirty days in the workhouse and fined $75 and costs.

Petition of guardian of Catherine and Mary Briteman, of Perry township, for sale of wards' land, has been filed

Elmer Leitheiser has been appointed administrator of the estate of George Leitheiser, of Bethlehem township

Final account in the estate of Frank Eggensweiler, of Perry township, has been filed.

Marriage licenses have been granted to Melville Kemery and Katie Hofkensbruck, of Canton, J Davis and Elsie Lewis, of East Greenville.

Suicide of a Cantonian at St. Paul—Court Notes

CANTON, March 21.—Friends of Tom Weber, late of the firm of Schmucker & Weber, and formerly vice president of the Miller Company, greatly fear that he has committed suicide at St Paul, Minn. City Marshal Reed on Monday morning received a communication from the chief of police of St Paul, containing a photograph and a description of a man who was found in a dying condition in the streets on the 8th inst The photograph, taken in the morgue, has been identified by a brother, and local merchants say they sold Mr. Weber clothing and shoes similar to those described by the St Paul officials Mr Weber left home four weeks ago, intending to go to Cincinnati to look for employment, since which time he has not been heard from. It has been learned, however, that he did not go to Cincinnati. His wife, with her 2-months old baby, is living with her parents, Mr and Mrs Charles H Schmidt, in East Fourth street. Jacob Weber, a brother, has started for St. Paul

District lodge and county deputies of the twenty-fourth district Knights of Pythias, will meet in annual session in this city on Friday afternoon and evening The district comprises the counties of Stark, Tuscarawas and Carroll, and delegates will be present from Carrollton, New Philadelphia, Canal Dover, Massillon, Alliance and other places

Owing to the sheriff's inability to find four of the thirty-six men who formed the first venire issued for jurors in the George murder case, it was necessary to draw eight names for the special venire, issued Monday morning. The following names constitute the list William Blank, Lawrence township Johnson Hawkins, Washington township, Franklin C Miller, Sandy township, Uriah R. Wagner, Canton, Valentine Lawrence, Washington township, James Corl Bethlehem township, Plympton Ball, Canton township, and Eli Garton, Canton

Polly Archer, aged 91 years, who has been an inmate of the county infirmary since April 2, 1840, died at that institution Monday morning

The first account in the guardianship of Ada Whipple, of Jackson township, has been filed.

Appraisement has been ordered in the estate of Barbara Ertle, of Massillon.

Sale of real estate has been confirmed and distribution ordered in the estate of Joseph Snetters, of Navarre

Lewis A. Loichot and Jacob Piper, appointed to examine the treasurer's office, began their investigation today.

A Young Woman Commits Suicide—News of the Courts.

CANTON, March 22.—Friends of the late Tom Weber, whose body has been ordered shipped from St. Paul, are doubtful whether he committed suicide, believing he was killed for the purpose of robbery. They claim he wore a Knight Templar watch charm and pin, and that if these had been found upon him the Masons of St. Paul would have immediately taken charge of his body. They further say that members of the order would have been able to identify the body within two hours, whereas twelve days elapsed before his Canton friends were notified. Mrs. Weber was shown the photograph taken in the morgue at St. Paul, and identified it as that of her husband

The county commissioners have commuted the sentence of Harvey Zimmerman, found guilty of operating a bucket shop at Alliance, and sentenced by Judge McCarty to pay a fine of $200, and to stand committed to the workhouse until paid Through the influence of friends, and as a financial benefit to the county, the commissioners commuted the sentence to a fine of $25, and ordered the prisoner's release John Knauer, who was jointly indicted with Zimmerman, paid a fine of $200 and costs

Gussie Tuck, aged 24, who has been living with a man, named Robert Beckwith, of Akron, committed suicide last night by drinking carbolic acid, at a house conducted by Annie Roden, in Tenth street The girl has been well known to the police for a year or more as an inmate of disorderly houses, and in the habit of becoming intoxicated. Yesterday, in company with Beckwith, she imbibed freely, and threatened to commit suicide, but little attention was paid to the matter. The two retired last night, both in a drunken condition, and this morning the woman was found dead. Beckwith is under arrest, but it is not believed that he was in any way responsible for the woman's death. It is not known when or how she procured the poison, and her action is accounted for from the fact that she had been despondent for several months.

The appraisement of the estate of subject to collateral inheritance tax has been ordered in the estate of Eliza Gaskin, of New Berlin.

Dr. H F. Barnes, formerly of this city, died at Minerva on Monday, of blood poisoning

In the $1,000 damage case of Fowler vs Dannemiller, on trial in court room No 2, a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $650 Suit was brought to recover damages sustained by reason of garbage thrown on premises of plaintiff.

Suit has been brought in common pleas court by the board of education of Minerva village school district against the Hostetter special school district for $190, claimed as due for tuition of pupils from the latter district.

The Grand Army band has been engaged by the Columbus Elks for their street fair and carnival, to be held July 3 to 8.

In the assignment of the United Brethren church, of Massillon, priority of liens has been determined and distribution ordered.

A marriage license has been granted to Frank Gosman and Dessie M. Killinger, of East Greenville.

OBITUARY NOTICE.

MRS MARY WHITEHEAD.

Mrs Mary Whitehead, who lived in Massillon for many years, died on Friday at her home in St. Louis. The body will be brought here for burial. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

SOPHIA SEMON.

Sophia Semon, aged one year, daughter of Mr and Mrs. George Semon, of Clay alley, is dead. The funeral will take place from St. Mary's church tomorrow morning

MRS. GWENDOLYN EVANS.

The body of Gwendolyn Evans, who died recently at Maynard, O, was brought to this city today, and interred in the Massillon cemetery. Death was caused by heart failure. No services were held in this city, the body being taken direct from the train to the cemetery. Mrs. Evans had a number of relatives residing in and about North Lawrence.

F E HOCKINS.

NAVARRE, March 22.—The body of F. E. Hockins, who died of malaria and heart failure last Saturday, was today shipped to Clyde for burial. Mr. Hockins was the local W. & L E telegrapher. He was 31 years old. He leaves a wife and three children. The Rev. Mr. Miller, who is chaplain of the local lodge of K. of P, with which society the deceased was connected, officiated at the services here and accompanied the body to Clyde

Still More Counterfeiting

The secret service has unearthed another band of counterfeiters and secured a large quantity of bogus bills, which are so cleverly executed that the average person would never suspect them of being spurious Things of great value are always selected by counterfeiters for imitation, notably the celebrated Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has many imitators but no equals for indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, nervousness and general debility The Bitters sets all things right in the stomach, and when the stomach is in good order it makes good blood and plenty of it. In this manner the Bitters gets at the seat of vitality, and restores vigor to the weak and debilitated Beware of counterfeiters when buying

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, March 21. 1899:

LADIES.

Franksley, Miss Cora

MEN

Briney, Chas.	Mullen, Henry
Coleman, Jas.	Newberry, Merritt E.
Cunningham, Mr.	Parker I P
Eckhart, W. C.	Ries, Philip A.
Garner, W O (2)	Robison, Al
Hammel, Rusk	Roby, Jesse B.
Hetter, Chas.	Shoumo, John
Kyle, L. R	Young, J. C.
C. & G. Cooper & Co	Zebalar, Jacob

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

NERVOUS WRECK.

Left by La Grippe in a Very Nervous Condition. "Had 'Queer Feelings' in my Head." Cured by

DR. MILES' NERVINE.

If you have had La Grippe you can realize something of the suffering endured by its thousands of victims every year. You know, perhaps, how it tears and strains at your spinal column, how it twists your neck and fairly seems to split your head wide open You know how it seizes you with a vise-like grasp and whirls you up into the black cloud of a nervous cyclone—then suddenly lets you go and you fall back bruised and wounded when the storm is over. Perhaps you also know that Dr. Miles' Nervine will kill La Grippe—that it is a wonderful healer and will close up the lacerated wounds and revive the vanquished spirits. Thousands of unfortunate victims have found in that great nerve food and tonic just the medicine needed to repair the injuries inflicted by the modern scourge, La Grippe. If you don't need it tell your friends about it It will help them.

Mr. J. M. Allison, 54 Tacoma ave, Indianapolis, Ind., can not say too much in praise of Dr Miles' Restorative Nervine He writes. "In January, 1892. I was taken with a very severe case of La-Grippe which hung on for five long weeks; and as a result I was left in a very weak condition. My nervous system was affected to such an extent that I could not sleep at night, and I was restless at all times. As my physicians were unable to relieve my suffering, I decided to try Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine After using one bottle I began to sleep at night, and my sleep was quiet and restful. As I continued the use of the medicine my nerves steadied up, the "crazy feelings" left my head, and I have not been troubled with them since Dr Miles' Nervine did more for me than all the doctor's medicine I ever took."

Another victim of LaGrippe writes as follows. "I had an attack of LaGrippe which left me in a fearful condition I lost all appetite for food, was troubled with a fluttering sensation of my heart, and my nerves were so shattered that it was almost impossible to obtain sleep or even to lie down. The doctors did all they could for me and finally told me that I could not live more than three weeks. I then commenced taking Dr. Miles's Restorative Nervine together with Dr Miles's New Heart Cure and in less than two days I was able to go to bed and sleep soundly all night I continued to improve steadily until my old strength and vigor had returned to me, and now I feel as if I had been made a new man. My gratitude for the benefit I have received from these wonderful medicines is unbounded, and I never cease to sound their praises whenever and wherever opportunity occurs. S H WARREN
Box 29, Gaylord, Mich.

Sample Treatment Free.

A trial package of Dr Miles' favorite treatment consisting of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person who will send name and address on a postal card, requesting the samples, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co, Elkhart, Ind.

ROY FALOR KILLED.

Massillon Brakeman Falls Under a Train at Scio.

WAS BUT NINETEEN YEARS OLD.

The Son of Mrs. Josephine Falor, of 30 Richville Avenue—Body Brought to Massillon, and Funeral Will be Held Here—The Details of the Accident.

The body of Roy M. Falor, the Wheeling & Lake Erie brakeman who was killed at Scio Tuesday afternoon, was brought to Massillon at 1 55 Wednesday afternoon. The funeral arrangements have not yet been made. The deceased was the son of Mrs. Josephine Falor, of 30 Richville avenue, and was nineteen years of age. He was employed in the Massilon yards before going to Scio, at which place he was connected with the switching crew.

The fatal accident occurred between 1 and 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon. Brakeman Falor was in the act of pulling a coupling pin, when he tripped over some object and fell under the wheels, his left hip being crushed. Death occurred at 5.45 o'clock. Falor was conscious almost to the last. His Massillon relatives were notified of the accident and they left for Scio on the first train, but did not arrive until several hours after death had taken place.

A large crowd was at the W. & L E station when the body arrived. The unfortunate young man was well known in the city, having lived here all his life. He seemed to have a mania for railroading, and was never happier than when on duty. His mother was averse to his becoming a brakeman, and it was with great reluctance that she finally gave her consent. He could not have secured the position without it.

$100 Reward, $100.

The readers of this paper will be glad to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts upon the blood and the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer one hundred dollars for the case that it fails to cure. Send for a list of testimonials
Address, F. J CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

NOT THE TRUST

Bridge Shop May be Closed, but Lack of Material Will Do It.

The Massillon Bridge Company has enough building material on hand for present needs, but, so men connected with the company say, the indications are that when this supply is exhausted they will be unable to secure more plates and will have to close the works. This will probably occur in two or three weeks. The rolling mills of the country are so overstocked with orders that it is impossible to supply the demand. Meetings of bridge builders are being held at various points to discuss the situation, but the remedy for existing conditions has not yet been found. The lack of material story is a contradiction of the reports that the closing of certain shops is the work of the trust.

Not one child dies where ten formerly died from croup People have learned the value of One Minute Cough Cure and use it for severe lung and throat troubles. It immediately stops coughing It never fails. Rider & Snyder.

NEWS OF THE OIL FIELDS.

Mr. Breckel and Others Lease Cumberland Territory—Who'll be the Next?

G. F. Breckel, who, with G F. Allen and John M Jones, went to New Cumberland several days ago to lease territory for the Virginia Oil and Gas Company, returned Tuesday evening Mr. Breckel stated today that practically all of the Cumberland oil territory is taken. The best he and his friends could do was to secure leases on a few acres, consisting mainly of town lots John Jordan, a former Massillonian, is in Cumberland and has leased 6,000 acres of alleged oil and coal territory. Mr Breckel, when he left Massillon, expected that he would witness the shooting of a well before returning. A Cleveland concern has struck what promises to be the biggest well of the field, and it was to have been shot several days ago, but by mistake the man who was to do the shooting started for Cumberland, W Va, and caused a delay.

About all the Massillon territory is leased now, but drilling has not yet been commenced. They are all shy about taking this step. "It's simply a case of the short lease people going first," said a local speculator, this morning. "We won't begin until we have to, and I'm sure that won't be until after some of these men who hold ninety-day leases have either dropped out or have started their wells."

G. F. Allen, of the Virginia Oil and Gas Company, two weeks ago started a report that his concern intended drilling within ten days. Lumber was unloaded at certain points, measurements taken and other things of this sort were done. They were all bluffs," as members of the Virginia company now acknowledge. The purpose probably was to arouse the other companies. It costs $1,200 to put down a well, and as the first is always the most uncertain, everybody wants everybody else to take the chance.

Does Coffee Agree With You?

If not, drink Grain-O—made from pure grains. A lady writes "The first time I made Grain-O I did not like it, but after using it for one week nothing would induce me to go back to coffee." It nourishes and feeds the system. The children can drink it freely with great benefit. It is the strengthening substance of pure grains. Get a package today from your grocer, follow the directions in making it, and you will have a delicious and healthful table beverage for old and young. 15 and 25c

Rev. E. Edwards, pastor of the English Baptist church at Minersville, Pa., when suffering with rheumatism, was advised to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. He says: "A few applications of this liniment proved of great service to me. It subdued the inflammation and relieved the pain. Should any sufferer profit by giving Pain Balm a trial it will please me." For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 E Main street.

Drink Grain-O

After you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

I have been afflicted with rheumatism for fourteen years and nothing seemed to give any relief I was able to be around all the time, but constantly suffering. I had tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did, and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured. I am happy to say that it has not since returned —Josh Edgar, Germantown, Cal. For sale by Z T. Baltzly, Opera bloc', Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

MASSILLON WEEKLY INDEPENDENT twice a week, $1 a year You get markets by telegraph and the news.

"Pure and Sure."

Cleveland's
BAKING POWDER

A pure cream of tartar powder. No alum, no adulteration.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Ashland is flooded with counterfeit quarters and dimes.

Mrs Judson Farrell is seriously ill at her home in Henry street.

Mrs. Philip Sonnhalter, of Lorain, is visiting Massillon relatives.

Geo. Lomady, of Cleveland, is visiting his parents in West Main street.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs Frank Eisenbrei, in Andrew street, a daughter.

A Farmers telephone has been placed in the residence of William Howard, No. 326.

A class of young people will be confirmed at the Sunday morning services at St. Paul's church.

Harmon Green and Miss Jessie Green, of Malvern, are the guests of Mrs. Meyers, in South Erie street.

The oil boom has struck New Cumberland. A thirty-barrel well is being shot and more are to be put down.

Over two thousand knights are attending the convention of the Eighth Ohio district, Knights of Pythias, at Findlay.

President Scovel, of Wooster university, whose condition was considered critical all of last week, is now convalescent.

A. F. Miller, of 382 West Main street, badly sprained his right ankle by a misstep on the Muskingum street bridge, Tuesday.

Mrs. George N. Clark, of Columbus, formerly Miss Maude Hays, is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Hays, in Sippo street.

Mrs. William Fulton, of Wichita, Kan., who was recently called here by the death of her father, Jacob Yeager, will remain in the city for some time.

A special sent out from New Philadelphia says that an oil well drilled in on the Leggett farm, six miles northeast of that place, promises to run from 300 to 400 barrels a day.

Three hundred men employed at the Bellaire blast furnaces were notified, yesterday, of an advance of fifteen per cent. in their wages. They had made no demand for the increase.

A special meeting of Hiram Chapter No. 18, R. A. M., will be held on Friday evening, March 24, for the purpose of inspection and conferring degrees. All members are requested to be present.

The managers of "She Would be a Widow," the play given last week by the young people of St. Joseph's church, responding to many requests, have decided to repeat the play immediately after Easter, probably on Tuesday, April 4.

Messrs. Wise, Pietzcker, Vogt, Martin and Kramer, the committee appointed to select the members for the standing street fair committee, prepared their report Monday evening. It will be submitted to the association on Thursday evening.

W. K. Moore, district mine inspector, passed through Massillon on his way to Stillwater this morning. Mr. Moore reported the Massillon mines to be in good condition, and also said that the miners are having unusually steady employment this winter.

An entertainment will be given at the Presbyterian chapel on Tuesday, April 4, under the direction of Miss L. Maud Keller. The programme will include vocal and instrumental music, elocution and drills. Further particulars will be given later.

L. P. Schimke, manager of the Massillon Artificial Ice Company, Sunday night returned from Saegertown, Pa., where he attended a meeting of Ohio, Pennsylvania and West Virginia ice dealers. A permanent tri-state organization was effected, with Mr. Schimke as treasurer.

John D. Archbold, the vice president of the Standard Oil Company, whose experience as a witness before Attorney General Monnett was given in Sundays' INDEPENDENT, was a former resident of Salem, where he clerked in a store. His wealth is now estimated at from $15,000,000 to $20,000,000.

The Erhard Coal Company has opened a new mine at Newport, finding a five and one-half foot vein of No. 7 coal of very superior quality, well adapted to steam and domestic uses. The new mine is about a quarter of a mile from the old one, and the same switch can be used to handle the output. It is expected that the new mine will be operated the coming summer.—Uhrichsville Chronicle.

Wheeling & Lake Erie officials are highly pleased with the discovery of oil at New Cumberland. This is about twelve miles north of the Scio field and seems to indicate that the Wheeling extends through the heart of the district. It means thousands of dollars to the property. An oil field not only means an increase in passenger business, but a still more important growth of freight traffic.

A. G. Blair, president of the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad since February 12, 1896, has resigned. Mr. Blair entered railroad service as bill clerk with the Toledo, Wabash & Western. In 1882 he became general freight agent of the Wheeling & Lake Erie, in 1889 traffic manager, and in 1892 general manager, finally becoming president, which position he held until the time of his resignation.—Norwalk Reflector.

The funeral of Miss Mary Whitehead, whose death occurred at St. Louis on Friday, took place at her home in that city. The interment will be made in the Massillon cemetery and will be private. Miss Whitehead was a daughter of the late Samuel Whitehead, who was identified with the early settlement of Massillon. He is survived by three children, George, Stanley and Miss Matilda Whitehead, all of whom reside in St. Louis. Stanley Whitehead will accompany the body, which will arrive tomorrow.

Weather Observer Stokey, of Canton, in an interview with the News-Democrat, on Monday, regarding the recent storm, said: "I want to tell you something else. This is the last time you will ever witness the commencement of spring on the 20th of March For three hundred years, or thereabouts, it will begin March 21. This is caused by the fact that it is eight years between leap years this time. The year 1900 is not a leap year. That will throw the opening of spring on March 21 till the commencement of the twenty-third century Spring begins today at 2.25 this afternoon."

Railway Detective Metsker, of Mansfield, last night brought to Wooster a well-dressed stranger who gave his name as George E. Carroll. He was found beating his way on a freight train. The man claimed that he had been injured about the head recently, and was trying to get to Pittsburg to go into a hospital. Carroll is very deaf and can only make himself understood by writing. Marshal Latimer had a talk with the man and became convinced that he was telling the truth. He had money enough to get to Massillon, where he said he had friends who would assist him.—Wooster Republican.

The Pennsylvania Company believes in keeping at the front of the procession in utilizing all the latest improvements in equipment for the rapid and safe conduct of business. An order has been issued to have the principal stations on the leased lines west of Pittsburg all connected with the general office in Pittsburg by long distance telephones. With the introduction of this valuable adjunct to the business the officials at Pittsburg will be in direct touch day and night with all points on their lines and be able to instantly adjust many matters that now require lengthy correspondence before they are satisfactorily settled.

DISHONEST DEALERS AT WORK.

Steel Range Dealers Working a Smooth Game.

Local stove dealers have been notified of the scheme being worked in various sections of the country by unscrupulous individuals to sell steel ranges at an exorbitant price. The plan is very similar to the "lightning-rod" business which a few years ago found so many victims throughout the country, and unsuspecting people are, by means well known to these smooth dealers, induced to sign their names to innocent-looking papers which a month or two later turn up as notes against them. In the case in question, the following is the usual plan pursued: A man with a fine team and wagon, with a steel range or two, drives up to a farmer's house, and proposes to sell him a range at a price twenty or thirty dollars in excess of the price asked by reputable merchants at home, and will take his note in payment, at the same time offering a fabulous price for his old stove or range. If the farmer still hangs back, the agent will offer to board with him while working in that territory, which will still farther reduce the price. Should he finally agree to take the range, he can rest assured he will never see the agent after he has signed the note, neither will his old stove be taken off his hands at a fancy price.

If the agent fails to make a sale, he has another scheme: He asks the farmer to allow him to store a range in his house or barn for a day or two, and further asks the victim to sign a receipt for it, so that he (the agent) can satisfy his employer as to the disposition of the property. The receipt is so cleverly worded that in the course of a few weeks it also turns up as a note, and the "sucker," if responsible, is compelled to pay it. There is only one safe way to do business, and that is to trade with merchants who are known, and whose guarantee as to quality and price is worth something. Another bit of advice that it will pay to follow is never to sign documents presented by strangers.

NEWS OF SHERMAN.

WASHINGTON, March 22—[By Associated Press]—Mrs McCallum, the adopted daughter of John Sherman, received a cablegram today from Mr. Wiborg, announcing Mr. Sherman's condition as improving. The Chicago will probably reach Santiago tonight, and will consult Mr. Sherman about bringing him home. Captain Cooper will be guided entirely by Mr. Sherman's wishes as to landing place. He will take him to Florida if desirable, to avoid climatic contrasts.

Now is the time to subscribe.

"Example is Better Than Precept."

It is not what we say, but what Hood's Sarsaparilla does, that tells the story. Thousands of testimonials are examples of what Hood's has done for others, and what it will do for you.

Scrofula — "Running scrofula sores made me shunned by neighbors. Medical treatment failed. A relative urged me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. Did so and in few months the sores completely healed." MRS. J. M. HATCH, Etna, N. H.

Inflammatory Rheumatism — "Two attacks of the grip left me with inflammatory rheumatism. Am 89 years old, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and I can climb stairs and walk anywhere." J. LOVELAND, 373 Fargo Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE VALUE OF GOOD HEALTH is rarely appreciated until it is lost. No surer way of impairing the digestive organs and ruining the health is known than the regular use of alum baking powder in the food. In this way an insidious poison is admitted to the system, the final results of which are beyond the power of drugs to correct. Absolutely pure is the claim made in every advertisement of the Royal Baking Powder and absolutely pure is the verdict of every housekeeper in the land using the Royal. It is the standard among baking powders, worth the price sold at, because of its purity, healthful bread-making qualities and the strength that makes a small quantity go a long way. No trouble about delicious biscuit and pastry when the Royal is used.

SHERMAN NOT DEAD.

The Steamer Paris Arrived at Santiago.

AGED STATESMAN WAS BETTER.

Washington Official Circles Were Much Stirred by a Report That He Was Dead — Happy Over the Good News. Mrs. Sherman Was Not Informed.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, March 22.—There is no truth in the statements published in the United States and cabled back here representing that John Sherman is dead. It is incomprehensible how these reports originated.

The American line steamer Paris, Captain Frederick Watkins, arrived here, and it was reported that Mr. Sherman was not only alive, but better, resting easily and expected to recover.

He will be transferred, if all goes favorably, to the United States cruiser Chicago on Friday.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—Seldom has official Washington been more completely stirred by conflicting emotions than it was by the announcement first of the death of Hon. John Sherman and then by the contradiction of the report which came a few hours later, the one giving a relief which was as marked as was the sorrow produced by the other.

The first report which came from New York was circulated in the departments just before they closed for the day. There was a universal expression of regret, and in many cases of personal distress over the news. Cabinet ministers, senators and members of the house expressed deep sorrow, speaking not only in terms of admiration and respect for the ex-senator's public career, but dwelling with loving kindness upon his personal character.

The contradiction of the first report came in the shape of a positive statement from Santiago made in the knowledge that the report of the senator's death had been circulated. This dispatch was immediately given as wide circulation in the city as it was possible for it to receive at that hour. Secretary Hay was placed in possession of a copy of the dispatch, as were also Mr. Sherman's family. "A most marvelous condition of affairs," remarked the secretary. He then proceeded to express his great relief that the first news was not confirmed.

The news of the reported death of Mr. Sherman took many persons, friends and others, to his house on K street. Among others who were congregated there when the press representative called were the two former private secretaries of Senator Sherman, Mr. Babcock and Mr. Vale, as well as Miss Kate Willock, a niece, and Mrs. Colonel Charles Hoyt, whose husband was a cousin of Senator Sherman. They and others present read the dispatch stating that the senator was still alive with tremulous joy.

The reading of the glad message had scarcely been concluded by those present than Mrs. McCollum, the adopted daughter of Senator and Mrs. Sherman, burst into the room accompanied by the daughter of General Miles. They had received the news through a telephone message while at General Miles' house and had hurried over to impart it to the rest of the family. "It has been a trying day," said Mrs. McCollum, "but all is well again."

Indeed, there were heartfelt rejoicings and thanksgivings on the part of all those who had assembled at the house when they realized it was true that the invalid was better and might yet be restored to them.

Mrs. Sherman is the one person of the ex-senator's household who suffered neither from the first announcement or rejoiced over the second. Mrs. Sherman has been quite ill from a paralytic attack for several months and had never been informed even of the ex-senator's serious illness for fear of its effect upon her. It was felt when the news of his death came that it would have to be broken to her, but all hesitated to make the announcement. It was ultimately decided to postpone the sad duty until today. She was thus saved the shock.

Secretary Long received word from Captain Cooper of the cruiser Chicago saying that vessel had met the Paris, on which ex-Secretary Sherman was a passenger, off Kingston, Jamaica. The Chicago was dispatched by the navy department to Kingston to bring Mr. Sherman to the United States immediately, as the Paris was not expected to return with her excursionists for some time. The Chicago, however, did not reach Kingston in time, but upon meeting the Paris made arrangements to take Mr. Sherman off the latter vessel on Friday, the change to be made at Caimanera, a few miles east of Santiago.

Captain Cooper's dispatch was as follows:

"CAIMANERA, Cuba, March 21.

"Met Paris yesterday off Kingston bound for Santiago. Coal here. Take Sherman on board Friday."

Fearing the harm which might result from a sudden change from the climate of the West Indies to a northern latitude, the family were considering the advisability of having Mr. Sherman taken to Tampa, Fla., for a time. After remaining there until he is well on the road to recovery he can be brought to Washington, stopping possibly for some days at Fortress Monroe, so as to become gradually accustomed to the change of temperature.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

A THIRST FOR GLORY.

Class B's Boys Want to Go Upon the Field of Battle.

CLASS A IGNORES THE CHALLENGE.

The President of the Senior Class Says that it Would be Lowering the Character of the Institution to Permit a Cane Rush to Take Place at the High School.

The chasm which yawns between the male members of the classes of '99 and 1900 of the Massillon high school has not yet been bridged. The latest development is the following communication, a copy of which was received by the president of the class of '99, George Kratsch:

Mr. President—In view of your boasted prowess and undue insults we have received at your hands, we, the boys of the class of 1900, do challenge you, the boys of the class of '99, to a cane rush on, or any date before May 3, 1899.

As there are two ways of having a cane rush, we ask you, the president of the class of '99, to appoint two members of your class to meet two members of our class to make the necessary arrangements, that is, on your acceptance of our challenge.

Please hand your letter of acceptance or declination to our president, H Richeimer.

If you ignore or do not accept our challenge you will henceforth be considered cowards. COMMITTEE.

WHAT THE PRESIDENT SAYS.

Referring to the foregoing, President Kratsch said: "We will not consider any anonymous communications We are the seniors of the high school, and as such we intend to uphold the good name of the institution we represent."

THE REAL FACTS.

"According to statements which have appeared in out-of-town papers," said a high school pupil, this morning, "Our recent affair verged into a riot, bruised heads being numerous. The true facts of the affair were given in THE INDEPENDENT. No heads were bruised, and what is more none are expected to be. The misrepresentation is very annoying to high school authorities and pupils, as it gives the school a bad name."

The W. & L. E. and C., C. & S.

At a meeting of the representatives of the first mortgage bondholders of the C., C. & S, railway, held in Cleveland Monday afternoon, certain claims against the road were discussed, but no organization was affected. In speaking of the rumors of the absorption of the road by the W. & L. E., one of the representatives said he did not believe there was any foundation for the story, giving the following reason for his belief: "If you hear of a millionaire buying up a lot of property you are inclined to believe the report. If some one tells you a laboring man has bought a lot of valuable property you will doubt the statement. That is the situation in this instance. The W. & L. E. hasn't any too much money. I doubt if it has money enough to buy the C., C. & S., and if the road hasn't any money it isn't in shape to buy up another road."

A Thousand Tongues

Could not express the rapture of Annie E. Springer, of 1125 Howard street, Philadelphia, Pa., when she found that Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption had completely cured her of a hacking cough that for many years had made life a burden. All other remedies and doctors could give her no help, but she says of this royal cure—"it soon removed the pain in my chest and I can now sleep soundly, something which I can scarcely remember doing before. I feel like sounding its praises throughout the universe." So will anyone who uses Dr. King's New Discovery for trouble of the throat, chest or lungs. Price 50c. and $1 00. Trial bottle free at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

A Frightful Blunder

Will often cause a horrible burn, scald, cut or bruise. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures old sores, fever sores, ulcers, boils, felons, corns, all skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. Only 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and strong nerves and build up your health. Easy to take Try them. Only 25 cents. Money back if not cured. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

OF MAIL ORDER FAME.

Sears, Roebuck & Co. of Chicago, Doing an Immense Business in Michigan—Always Give Their Customers Satisfaction.

One of the most conspicuous monuments to the value of extensive advertising is the immense establishment of Sears, Roebuck & Co., of Chicago, Ill., which in scarcely five years has grown to be one of the largest department stores in that city. They aim to get a lion's share of the trade, and that is the reason they advertise goods at figures that must appeal to those who may know the regular prices and are only too anxious for a chance to buy such goods for less money than they can be bought in Massillon. They advertise sewing machines and organs in this issue

ARRIVALS AT MANILA.

WASHINGTON, March 22.—[By Associated Press]—The navy department has received a dispatch announcing the arrival of the steamer Solace at Manila, forty days from Norfolk This is seven days less than the time required by the Buffalo for the same trip. The transport Sherman, with the Third infantry and a battalion of the Seventeenth, has arrived at Manila. The troops are in fine condition.

TWO CHICAGO SENATORS

Tell a Straight Story About Catarrh and Pe-ru-na.

Chronic catarrh often makes its approach in disguise. Before a person knows it he may become a victim of chronic catarrh. Its onset may be gradual, its development insidious, and at last the victim finds himself in the clutches of a tenacious disease. A slight cold, a tendency to sneeze, a puffiness in the nose and head, fullness or crackling in the ears, stringy mucus in the throat, slight cough or wheeziness, snoring during sleep—any one of these symptoms should be regarded as a warning.

What can be cured in the beginning in a week or two, by using Pe-ru-na, if allowed to become chronic, may require months of faithful treatment. You had better take Pe-ru-na now, for by and by you may be obliged to take it a long time in order to get well. Pe-ru-na is the remedy for catarrh; almost everybody knows that by hearsay, and thousands know it by blessed experience.

Two Senators from the great metropolis, Chicago, have something to say in regard to Pe-ru-na:

Catarrh Seven Years.

HON. EDWARD DWYER.

[Senator 17th District, Chicago, Ill.]

Hon. Edward Dwyer, State Senator, Seventeenth Senatorial District, Chicago, Ill., writes: "Pe-ru-na cures when all other remedies fail. I can heartily recommend Pe-ru-na as a catarrh remedy. It has been two years since I was cured, and I consider my cure permanent. I took the remedy for two months and am now entirely cured. I learned of the remedy, Pe-ru-na, through friends. I applied to several doctors but they were not able to cure me. I tried many remedies without avail.

"My catarrh was located chiefly in the head. I was afflicted with catarrh for seven years. I desire to express for the benefit of the public my experience with the famous catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na."

Catarrh Nine Years.

HON. JOHN J MORRISON.

[State Senator, 15th District, Chicago, Ill.]

Hon. John J. Morrison, 43 Reaper Block, Chicago, Ill., State Senator from the Fifteenth Senatorial District (city of Chicago), writes: "I can strongly recommend Pe-ru-na I took the medicine for five months and am now totally cured. I learned of Pe-ru-na through your advertisement. It has been two years since I was cured and I consider my cure durable. It cures when all other remedies fail.

"I beg leave to express for the good of the public my proof with the illustrious catarrh remedy, Pe-ru-na. I was distressed with catarrh for nine years. I tried many remedies without any benefit. My catarrh was located mainly in the head. I applied to several doctors but they were not able to cure me."

Pe-ru-na is not a cure-all. Nothing of the sort is claimed for it: indeed, there is no such medicine. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh wherever located in the body by its specific action on the vaso-motor system of nerves. These nerves control every blood vessel of the body, regulating exactly the amount of blood which is allowed to flow through them.

It is claimed for Pe-ru-na only that it restores the efficient action of the vaso-motor system of nerves. This is all it will do. This is all that we claim it will do. But we insist that if it is taken persistently and according to directions that it will do this. But in doing this what a vast multitude of disorders is mitigated, not because Pe-ru-na is a cure-all, but because so many maladies depend upon a single cause. Pe-ru-na is single in its effect.

Dr. Hartman's lectures on "Wintor Catarrh" sent free. Address The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, Ohio.

ALL A MISTAKE.

SANTIAGO, March 22—[By Associated Press]—Captain Leigh, of the signal office, called on the Guantanamo office for an explanation of the report that John Sherman was dead. The men on duty there explained that they got the statement from the French Cable Company, and supposing it to be correct sent an official confirmation, as they had no reason to doubt its authenticity. General Wood had written a dispatch asking the authorities at Washington what honors he should show to the deceased, but before it was sent the steamer Paris arrived with the report that Mr. Sherman was alive and in improved health. The flag on the fortress here was at half mast, much to the surprise of the people on the Paris. Mrs. Wood, on hearing of the news of the death postponed her reception, but on the arrival of the Paris she recalled the postponement and some two hundred of the Paris passengers attended the reception. The Chicago has arrived at Caimanera.

COMMISSIONERS' ADDRESS.

NEW YORK, March 22—[By Associated Press]—The Journal's Manila correspondent cables that the American commissioners' address to the natives has been published. It assures the people of the United States government's purpose to develop the powers of self-government, and explains that the United States had international obligations to preserve order. The power of the United States is not to be exercised in any spirit of vengeance. The insurgents are invited to lay down their arms and place trust in the government that relieved them of Spanish oppression. It is said a majority of the commissioners are inclined toward giving the Filippinos a sort of tribal autonomy, under central military rule, until civil government is feasible.

Herman R. Hintz.

Dealer in leather and findings, cut soles and taps and all kinds of shoemaker's supplies. No 21 West Main street, Massillon, O.

AGUINALDO'S BOASTS.

MANILA, March 22.—[By Associated Press]—Since Sunday an extensive reorganization of troops has been in progress. The Oregon regiment, the Minnesota regiment, and the Twenty-second regiment have been concentrated in camp on the Luneta, in readiness for immediate transportation. When plans have been formulated our troops will be entrenched. According to a prisoner, Aguinaldo has announced that he will personally conduct the reserves at Malolas, and will march into Manila within twenty days, unless the Americans withdraw in the meantime. The rebel forces are concentrating at Malobon.

ENGINEER KILLED.

CLEVELAND, March 22—[By Associated Press]—The west bound passenger train on the Erie road left the track early today, ten miles west of Akron. Engineer Wallace Logan was almost instantly killed and his fireman seriously injured The passenger cars remained on the track, and none of the passengers were hurt.

Later information from the Erie wreck says that the train was running sixty miles an hour, and five coaches went into the ditch Frank C. Wilson, of Cincinnati, had a leg broken. H. Little was internally injured, and many others slightly hurt. The driving rod on the engine broke.

SHERMAN IMPROVING.

SANTIAGO, March 22—[By Associated Press]—At 10 o'clock this morning Mr. Sherman was still improving, and will be moved on deck from his cabin for an hour. General Wood is a friend, paying him a visit The city is full of tourists landed from the Paris

Success comes to those who persevere. If you take Hood's Sarsaparilla faithfully and persistently, you will surely be benefited

A lazy liver makes a lazy man Burdock Blood Bitters is the natural, never failing remedy for a lazy liver

BAKER'S CHOCOLATE

Imitations on the market!

TRADE-MARK.

Housekeepers should examine what they buy, and make sure that every package bears our well-known . . .

YELLOW LABEL.

Trade-Mark on every package.

TAKE ONLY THE GENUINE,

Made by

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd. - Dorchester, Mass.

Established 1780.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SERVICES ON SUNDAY.

Feast of Obligation in St. Joseph's Honor.

THE REV. MR. BOESKIN PREACHED.

Celebration Commemorative of a Massillon Church's Patron Saint—Communion at the M. E. Church—Mr. Wilson at the Hospital—Church News Generally.

The feast of obligation held in honor of St. Joseph, the patron saint of the English Catholic church, Sunday evening, was attended by practically the entire congregation and many others. The Rev. H V. Kaempker, rector of St. Mary's church, officiated as celebrant, the Rev. H E. Boeskin, of St. Barbara's, West Brookfield, as deacon, and the Rev J. F. Kuebler, of St Joseph's, as subdeacon The Rev. Mr. Boeskin preached, taking his text from the forty-second verse of the twelfth chapter of Luke: "Who then is that faithful and wise steward whom his lord shall make ruler over his household."

"Under the words of our Lord," said Mr Boeskin, "there lie concealed many mystifying truths These can be reached only by thinking much about them. We find illustrations in the natural world. Look up at the sky and you will see thousands of bright stars, but do you see all of them? Keep your eye fixed for a few minutes longer and one after another the vacant spots will fill up until you see double the number you saw at first. Take a telescope and you will discover many more which your eye unaided was unable to see. So it is with the supernatural world. Some truths lie upon the surface; others are reached only by meditation and study, and there are others which are reserved for such as lead saintly lives, as our Lord has taught us in saying: 'Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God.'"

Mr. Boeskin referred to St. Joseph as the true model for the laboring classes, dwelling at length on the pure life of the saint, and concluding with an allusion to his fidelity to duty. "Fidelity to grace in our own state of life," said Mr. Boeskin, "is the high road to perfection along which all may walk. Let fidelity take rest in your household. Be faithful, husbands, to your wives; wives, be faithful to your husbands—this will bring peace and harmony to your homes. Be faithful, fathers and mothers; professional men, be faithful in your practice—you will find St. Joseph's footprints all along these paths. Let us ask him to make us courageous; to be faithful to grace under every variety of circumstance, and that on reaching our journey's end we may hear those consoling words: 'Well done, my good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.'"

SERVICES AT THE HOSPITAL.

The Rev. John I. Wilson preached at the state hospital on Sunday, his text being the last two verses of the eighth chapter of Romans: "For I am persuaded that neither death, nor life, nor angels, nor principalities, nor powers, nor things present, nor things to come, nor height, nor depth, nor any other creature, shall be able to separate us from the love of God, which is in Christ Jesus, our Lord."

COMMUNION YESTERDAY.

The Rev. Dr. G. B. Smith, of Alliance, formerly of Massillon, presiding elder of the Canton district, officiated at a communion service held in the First M E. church Sunday evening. Mr. Smith will preside at the quarterly conference to be held in the church at 6:30 o'clock this evening, and will leave immediately thereafter for Alliance.

AT THE RESCUE MISSION.

The Rev. Mr. Wurtz, from west of the city, a pastor in the United Brethren church, conducted services at the Rescue Mission Sunday afternoon. Services during this week will be as usual.

MR. DIGEL AT WOOSTER

The Rev. J. E. Digel, who preached before a large congregation in Wooster last evening, returned to Massillon this morning. There were no Sunday evening services at St. John's Evangelical church on account of Mr. Digel's absence.

BISHOP BROOKE AT ST. TIMOTHY'S.

The Rt. Rev. F. K. Brooke, bishop of Oklahoma, will administer the rite of confirmation to a large class in St. Timothy's church on Wednesday evening He will also deliver a sermon.

LAST SOLEMN RITES.

The Funerals of Yesterday and Today in This Vicinity.

Friends of the late Jacob Yaeger paid their last tributes of respect to the deceased on Monday, when the body was borne from the Short East street residence to the Methodist Episcopal church and thence to the Massillon cemetery, where the final sad rites were performed The Rev. J. I Wilson officiated. The pallbearers were Charles Warth, Jeremiah Kitchen, M W. Elsass, Peter Schneider, Lewis Gise and Frederick Fetzer.

The body of the late John S Wagner was brought to Massillon at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, and funeral services were held in the United Brethren church by the Rev. Mr. Fritz, assisted by the Rev. Mr. Davidson, of Navarre. Interment was made in the Massillon cemetery. Mr. Wagner was a former resident of Massillon. He resided three miles south of Navarre at the time of his death.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle

Grip brings weakness, exhaustion, nervous prostration; Dr. Miles' Nervine cures them.

FARM SLOVENILNESS.

The Value of Pleasant Surroundings on the Farm.

Many farms are estimated below their true value because of slovenly appearance. Weeds higher than the fences, trees blown down and left to rot in the same place, fences out of repair, gates and barn doors off hinges or swinging on one hinge, unsightly litter in door-yard and at the barn, these and many such evidences of carelessness depreciate the value of any farm. The soil may be excellent, the water facilities all that could be asked for, and all natural advantages requisite to make a good, high-priced farm may exist and yet that farm scarcely makes its owner a living. It can almost pass for a truism that the farmer makes the farm. Many reason that there is no money in keeping the farm neat, no cash in the carefully kept barn-yard, and that there is no time for these matters. Such reckon at random. Pleasant surroundings do very materially aid us to better work; man succumbs to such influences unconsciously. The farmer with neat premises will have better crops, better stock and get more enjoyment in life.

A man who justly appreciated the commercial value of a neat, well-kept farm, made many dollars buying farms that the owners had neglected, at low prices, making them attractive and selling them for much larger sums than were paid. The repairs were made at small cost of money, the outlay being mostly judicious labor and taste.

The great difficulty is that farmers try to care for more land than one man can possibly attend to properly, hoping thereby to increase his income. The harvest many times is disappointing and discouragement follows, but, unfortunately, the difficulty is not placed on the right scale. Farming, as all other avocations, gives us returns in proportion to the kind of labor expended. Attention given to these seemingly trivial matters will give larger returns than are anticipated, and nature will aid us to beautify the farm home, and wherever the sons and daughters go this charming spot will be fondly cherished, whereas now, too many remember the farm home as a wilderness of weeds and brush.

Orchard and Garden.

In answer to certain inquiries as regards the best season for pruning shrubbery upon the lawn or around the house, we find it easier to give two general rules for such work which have no exceptions that we can now recall. For those which bloom early in the spring it is the best time to prune back directly after blooming. Late or autumnal bloomers should not be cut back or pruned until spring. Cut back enough to keep the shrub in good shape and remove all dead branches.

The reason for these rules is that the early bloomers make flower and fruit buds during the growth after blooming, and so do the autumn bloomers, but do not make that growth until the next spring. Non-flowering or foliage shrubs are best trimmed early in the spring, say April in this latitude, and this is particularly true of evergreens, as they heal better then than later. Hard-wood shrubs may be summer pruned, but if not perfectly hardy the new growth may be more liable to winter kill than would that made earlier in the season. Such plants need to be pruned in the spring, anyway, to cut away such as may have been winter killed, and we usually think this pruning enough for the year, unless it is desirable to head in some branch that is growing too freely, and putting the shrub out of its proper symmetry.

In answer to the question, Do bodies of trees absorb moisture from the atmosphere? a correspondent of Meehan's Monthly says that he last spring painted the entire body of a small maple, and in three weeks every leaf would crumble in the hand. He also found last summer that when the mercury stood highest in the barometer the tree would take in water faster than when it stood lower, and finally would take in none when the barometer stood at what he calls "zero." His first experiment shows the evil of the practice of coating tree trunks with paint, white-wash, or any preparation that will effectually close the pores of the bark, as Drendoline has also been reported as killing many trees.

Specks In Butter.

Theoretically milk that is properly taken care of has no specks in it that can afterward be found in the butter, says a writer in The National Stockman, but it is a sad fact that practically there are more or less specks in the milk and consequently in the butter. A cow should be brushed so clean before milking that there would be no such things as specks, and no need for strainers, but the multifarious strainers upon the market testify that the large number of cows are not brushed as they theoretically should be. I say theoretically, for it is a question with me whether a cow that is kept in a clean box stall will pay for the extra trouble of having her toilet performed twice a day, unless the milk is to be sold for some special purpose. The modified milkmen brush their cows, but they get eight cents a quart for their milk and can afford to do so, but for the average dairyman with a clean cow it is, as I said, a question if he can do so.

Hen Manure.

Compared with well rotted barn manure, according to Dr. Hege, there are 48 pounds phosphoric acid in a ton of hen manure to six pounds in a ton of barnyard manure, 41 pounds of potash to ten pounds in barnyard manure and 67 pounds nitrogen to eleven pounds in barnyard manure.

MRS. PLACE EXECUTED.

Death in the Electric Chair was Instantaneous.

NO SIGNS OF NERVOUSNESS SHOWN.

Paid the Death Penalty for the Murder of Her Stepdaughter—Governor Roosevelt Refused to Exercise Executive Clemency in Her Behalf.

SING SING, March 20.—[By Associated Press]—The matron reported that Mrs. P. Place did not lie down till after 2 a. m. and then did not remove her clothes. She slept till 6 o'clock, and was reasonably composed and ate some breakfast with relish. She spent much of the early part of last night reading the Bible and in prayer. At 10:45 witnesses descended the steps leading to the death house, and in less than a minute the doors of the building were closed and at 11:17 Mrs. Place was executed. She made no scene, but went calmly to the chair, murmuring a prayer. Two women attended her, one a prison attendant, the other a physician. Just as she sat down in the chair she said, "God help me." Death was instantaneous.

Mrs. Martha Place killed her stepdaughter, Ida Place, at their home, 598 Hancock street, Brooklyn, on February 1 1898 The girl was but twenty-two years of age. A double murder had been planned by the woman. She killed her stepdaughter when the girl was taking an afternoon nap, splitting her skull open with an axe, and poured vitriol on her face and into her mouth. The same evening the woman lay in wait for her husband, William W. Place, in the darkened hallway of the house, and when he entered she struck him in the face with the axe, and inflicted a serious wound. He managed to get outside the front door and alarm the neighbors before he became unconscious. When the police and neighbors entered the house they found Mrs. Place in a bedroom in which gas was escaping, and she was shamming unconsciousness. Mr. Place recovered consciousness, and said his wife had tried to murder him, and the woman was arrested, after they both had been taken to a hospital.

The motive for the woman's crime was jealousy of her stepdaughter. Place's wife died six or seven years ago, and about eighteen months afterwards he engaged the woman, who became his second wife, to act as his housekeeper. Her maiden name was Garrettson, but she was married to a man named Savacoll, now dead. As long as she was housekeeper it is said she was extremely kind to Place's daughter Ida, but she became a different person when Place married her. She was possessed of an ungovernable temper which led to frequent quarrels with Ida, and Mrs. Place was much embittered because her husband took the young woman's part. Another cause of family bickering was Place's refusal to have his wife's adopted son live with them. The woman was much inferior to her husband and his daughter in education and social qualities, and many friends of Mr. Place had cut his acquaintance on account of his marriage to the woman. Miss Place was popular with the families in the neighborhood and this also made the stepmother jealous. Mrs. Place's story of the crime was that she had thrown carbolic acid in her stepdaughter's face during one of their quarrels, and then got the axe to defend herself from an attack by her stepdaughter, but it came out during the trial that she had made preparation for flight and had written to her brother that she would go to him.

Mrs. Place was tried before Judge Hurd in Brooklyn last summer, and was found guilty of murder in the first degree. The case was carried to the court of appeals, but the conviction was confirmed and she was sentenced to death. Governor Roosevelt was then petitioned to exercise clemency, it being alleged that Mrs. Place was insane at the time the crime was committed, and he appointed Drs. Dana and Polk, of New York City, to report to him on this point. They informed the governor that the woman was sane when she killed her stepdaughter and was sane now. This destroyed her last hope of life, and on March 15 Governor Roosevelt announced his refusal to interfere.

Several weeks before his official decision was given out, Governor Roosevelt was quoted as follows: "My sympathies in criminal cases are for the wronged and not for the wrong-doer. The fact that the criminal is a woman makes no difference to me. I am always ready to try to see that justice is done. In ordinary cases, if a woman is found precisely as blame-worthy as a man, I would punish the woman exactly as much as the man. I have no sympathy with mawkish sentimentality."

After the murder was committed Place showed no interest in his wife's fate. He testified at the trial, but has taken no part in the efforts to save her from the electric chair, and has refused at all times to talk of the case.

For frost bites, burns, indolent sores, eczema, skin disease and especially piles, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve stands first and best. Look out for dishonest people who try to imitate and counterfeit it. It's their endorsement of a good article. Worthless goods are not imitated. Get DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Rider & Snyder.

FIRST LADY OF FRANCE.

What the Wife of the Third Republic's New President Is Like.

Mme. Loubet, wife of the new president of France, is in no sense a woman of society or of the world. She will establish in the palace of Versailles no brilliant salon. It is more likely that she will do her level best to make one little corner of that grand pile homelike and comfortable.

But Mme. Loubet is not one to shirk what she considers her social duties. She will bravely attempt to play the part of the fine lady whenever occasion

MME. LOUBET.

demands. It will be a serious, whole hearted attempt, however, and not the proud pirouetting of a woman whose head has been turned by place and power.

Like her husband, Mme. Loubet comes from the bourgeois class. She married the present chief executive of France when he was a struggling young lawyer in Montelimar. Her manners and ways are not exactly provincial, for she has been away from the south of France for many years while her husband has been building up his political fortune. When he was cabinet minister and president of the senate, she mingled somewhat with the women of high official circles, but about the only intimate friend she ever made at Versailles was Mme. Carnot, whose husband made M. Loubet what he is today.

For the last three years Mme. Loubet and her husband have lived in the Petit Luxembourg, in much the same style as our president at the White House, but for years before that the Loubets occupied a most humble flat. Both are domestic and democratic. Mme. Loubet was never a politician. She is the mother of several children, and the training of her little flock is to her of more importance than claiming her place as leader of the Versailles official circle.

Knew Her Business.

Lady—I wish to get a birthday present for my husband.

Shopwalker—How long have you been married, madam?

"Ten years."

"Bargain counter to the right, madam."—Boston Traveler.

Some Advice.

"I would advise the young man," said the corn fed philosopher, "to form his friendships among men older than himself. By the time he is at middle age they will all be dead and can't borrow his money."—Indianapolis Journal.

TO MRS. PINKHAM

From Mrs. Walter E. Budd, of Patchogue, New York.

Mrs. BUDD, in the following letter, tells a familiar story of weakness and suffering, and thanks Mrs. Pinkham for complete relief:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I think it is my duty to write to you and tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I feel like another woman. I had such dreadful headaches through my temples and on top of my head, that I nearly went crazy; was also troubled with chills, was very weak; my left side from my shoulders to my waist pained me terribly. I could not sleep for the pain. Plasters would help for a while, but as soon as taken off, the pain would be just as bad as ever. Doctors prescribed medicine, but it gave me no relief.

"Now I feel so well and strong, have no more headaches, and no pain in side, and it is all owing to your Compound. I cannot praise it enough. It is a wonderful medicine. I recommend it to every woman I know."

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arriv are Depart on Central Standard Time.

Pittsb'gh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains-Central Time

Pullman Sleeping Cars on Nos. 5, 15, 306 and 307; Pullman Vestibule Dining Cars on No. 9 to Pittsburg; No. 6 to Pittsburg where connect in Union Station for the East. Parlor Car on Trains Nos. 10 and 11.

Dark Faced Type denotes time from 12 noon to 12 midnight; light faced, from 12 midnight to 12 noon.

Westward.	9	3	15	31	11	307
	AM	PM	PM	AM	PM	AM
Pittsb'gh lv	*7 00	1 3	*6 30	5 00	5 00	*8 00
Beaver Falls "	8 05	2 38	7 30	6 16	5 49	8 49
Columbiana "		3 40		7 28		
Leetonia "	9 09	3 47		7 35		
Salem "	9 21	4 01	8 34	7 50	6 37	9 37
Alliance ar	9 45	4 30	8 55	8 20	6 55	9 55
Alliance lv		4 40	8 55	8 20	PM	AM
Paxinos "		4 55		8 37		
Orrville "		5 55		8 49		
Canton "	10 15	5 25	9 27	9 05		
Massillon "	10 27	5 40	9 40	9 22		
Navarre "		5 52		9 37		
Barton City "		6 00		9 44		
Orrville "	10 48	6 0	10 03	9 55		
Smithville "		6 20		10 10		
Wooster "	11 03	6 31	10 20	10 22		
Shreve "		6 50		10 44		
Big Prairie "		6 59		10 54		
Lakeville "		7 07		10 57		
Loudonville "		7 16		11 10		
Perrysville "		7 25		11 20		
Lucas "		7 40		11 34	AM	
Mansfield "	2 10	7 53	11 30	11 50	6 30	
Crestline ar	2 50	8 25	11 55	12 35	6 55	
Crestline lv	PM		12 26	4 03	7 33	
Bucyrus "	1 15		1 27	6 10	9 50	
Upper Sandusky "	2 32		2 44	7 05	10 43	
Van Wert "	3 19		3 33	8 05	11 35	
Ft. Wayne ar	4 10		4 42		1 23	
Warsaw "	5 22		5 18		2 10	
Plymouth "	6 10		6 18		3 23	
Valparaiso "	7 22		7 45		5 05	
Chicago ar	9 00				6 55	
	PM		AM	PM	PM	

Eastward.	20	8	6	14
	AM	PM	PM	AM
Chicago lv	*7 30	*3 00	*11 30	*2 45
Valparaiso "	9 10	4 30	1 13	3 58
Plymouth "	10 53	5 46	2 45	4 58
Warsaw "	11 18	6 25	3 34	5 37
Ft. Wayne ar	12 50	7 75	5 10	6 52
Van Wert lv	1 45	8 4	6 36	
Lima "	2 37	9 30	7 35	8 23
Bucyrus "	4 45	11 19	9 49	10 05
Crestline ar	5 10	11 55	10 50	10 40
Crestline lv		12 20	11 15	11 05
Mansfield "	5 45			
Lucas "	5 59		11 30	
Perrysville "	6 14		11 42	
Loudonville "	6 23		11 48	
Lakeville "	6 33		11 59	
Big Prairie "	6 40		12 08	
Shreve "	6 57		12 12	
Wooster "	7 05	1 30	12 20	12 07
Smithville "	7 13		12 32	
Orrville "	7 30	1 51	12 45	12 29
Barton City "	7 35			
Lawrence "	7 45		12 57	
Massillon "	7 50	2 18	1 16	12 55
Canton "	8 15	2 34	1 30	1 12
Louisville "	8 30		1 45	
Maximo "	8 40		1 55	
Alliance ar	8 55	3 10	2 10	1 50
Alliance lv	8 55	3 10	2 10	1 50
Salem "	9 23	3 34	2 38	2 18
Leetonia "	9 35		2 51	2 33
Columbiana "	9 41		2 59	
Beaver Falls "	10 46	4 45	4 10	3 41
Pittsb'gh ar	11 59	5 50	5 30	4 55
	PM	AM	PM	PM

	10	306
	PM	PM
	3 45	
	3 55	
	3 35	
	3 46	
	3 56	
	5 38	
	5 51	
	6 06	
	6 31	
	6 39	
	7 03	
	7 20	
	P. M.	
	2 26	
	2 52	
	3 06	
	3 21	
	3 33	
	4 16	
	4 26	
	4 41	
	4 55	
	5 09	
	5 31	
	6 30	
	P. M.	

*Daily. †Except Sunday. a To let off Cleveland passengers. ‖Meals. ‡Flag Stop.

At Orrville connection is made with C., A. & C. Ry. train for Cleveland by **Nos. 6, 8, 32** and for Columbus by **Nos. 4, 6, 9, 15, 20, 21** and **32**. **Nos. 9** and **15** connect at Mansfield with trains over the Toledo Division for Tiffin and Toledo. **Nos. 4** and **8** connect at Alliance for Niles and Youngstown.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager. E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent.

11-20-98.-C PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains, apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB 19th, 1899.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 1†	NO. 3*	NO. 5*	NO. 7*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Un. Dep.	7 15	1 20	4 00	.....
Oak Harbor	8 15	2 17	5 05	.....
Fremont	8 36	2 40	5 32	.....
Clyde	8 51	2 55	5 47	.....
Bellevue	9 04	3 09	6 01	.....
Monroeville	9 17	3 23	6 15	.....
Norwalk	9 28	3 34	6 25	.....
Wellington	10 04	4 15	.....	.....
Spencer	10 15	4 28	.....	.....
Lodi	10 31	4 40	.....	.....
Creston	10 46	4 54	.....	.....
Orrville	11 11	5 19	.....	.....
Dalton	11 23	5 31	.....	.....
Massillon	11 41	5 48	.....	6 20
Navarre	12 01	6 08	.....	6 36
Zoar	12 22	6 30	.....	6 58
Valley Jct	12 29	6 40	.....	7 06
Sherrodsville	12 57	7 04	.....	7 28
Bowerstown	1 11	7 19	.....	7 41
Scio	1 24	7 32	.....	7 57
Brilliant	2 49	9 14	.....	9 20
Mingo Jct	2 59	9 24	.....	9 30
Steubenville Ar	3 10	9 35	.....	9 60
Martins Ferry	2 50	9 15	.....	9 30
Wheeling	3 00	9 25	.....	9 40
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

WESTWARD	NO. 4*	NO. 6†	NO. 8*	NO. 2*
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Wheeling	5 30	10 15	3 45	.....
Martins Ferry	5 40	10 25	3 55	.....
Steubenville Lv	5 20	10 05	3 35	.....
Mingo Jct	5 31	10 16	3 46	.....
Brilliant	5 41	10 26	3 56	.....
Scio	7 08	12 04	5 38	.....
Bowerston	7 21	12 17	5 51	.....
Sherrodsville	7 36	12 33	6 06	.....
Valley Jct	8 00	1 02	6 31	.....
Zoar	8 08	1 10	6 39	.....
Navarre	8 30	1 33	7 03	.....
Massillon	8 50	1 55	7 20	.....
Dalton	9 08	2 14	P. M.	.....
Orrville	9 20	2 26	.....	.....
Creston	9 45	2 52	.....	.....
Lodi	10 00	3 06	.....	.....
Spencer	10 15	3 21	.....	.....
Wellington	10 26	3 33	.....	A. M.
Norwalk	11 05	4 16	.....	7 00
Monroeville	11 15	4 26	.....	7 09
Bellevue	11 30	4 41	.....	7 23
Clyde	11 43	4 55	.....	7 37
Fremont	11 58	5 09	.....	7 52
Oak Harbor	12 20	5 31	.....	8 15
Toledo Un. Dep.	1 20	6 30	.....	9 15
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.	.....	A. M.

*Daily. †Daily Ex. Sunday.

H. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F. TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Oct. 2, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 46	No. 4.	No. 8.	No. 10	No. 6.
		*	†	*	†
Massillon	A. M.	A. 8 05	A11 80	P 3 30	P. 6 45
Canton	5 88	8 35	P 12 01	4 19	7 44
Akron	6 22	9 20	1 00	5 18	8 27
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 20	9 25

SOUTH BOUND.

	No. 1.	No. 3.	No. 7.	No. 5.	No. 47
	*	†	†	*	*
Cleveland	A.7 26	A11 00	P 1 15	P 3 30	P. 6 35
Akron	8 42	P12 01	2 13	4 40	7 35
Canton	9 56	1 08	2 53	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	3 20	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt. 40 E Main St.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect January 2, 1899.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	25 Day Ex Sat Note	38 Day Ex Sun	5 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m	p. m	p. m	a. m		
Cleveland....Lv	8 35	7 40	3 15	.....		
Euclid Ave... "	8 45	7 50	3 25	.....		
Newburg .... "	8 58	8 05	3 30	.....		
Hudson "	9 30	8 40	4 15	.....		
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 43	8 54	4 27	.....		
Akron..... "	9 58	9 07	4 45	.....		
Orrville ... Ar	10 48	10 0	5 40	.....		
Orrville ... Lv	10 63	10 10	5 45	.....		
Millersburg.. "	11 34	11 00	6 30	6 00		
Gambier..... "	12 37	12 1	p. m	7 07		
Mt. Vernon Ar	12 48	12 35	.....	7 20		
Mt. Vernon Lv	12 53	12 40	.....	17 25		
Centerburg.. "	1 8	1 10	.....	7 52		
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 52	.....	8 28		
Columbus....Ar	2 10	2 15	.....	8 55		
	p. m	a. m		a. m		
Cincinnati..	5 45	6 40	.....	.....		
	p. m	a. m				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.		
Cincinnati . Lv	8 30	8 00	.....	.....		
Columbus....Lv	11 45	12 25	.....	4 35		
Westerville.. "	12 10	1 06	.....	5 02		
Centerburg.. "	12 46	1 51	.....	5 39		
M. Vernon Ar	1 10	2 20	.....	6 05		
M. Vernon Lv	11 1	12 25	.....	16 10		
Gambier..... "	1 28	2 40	.....	6 25		
Millersburg.. "	2 35	3 45	8 50	7 35		
Orrville... Ar	3 17	4 45	9 25	p. m.		
Orrville... Lv	3 22	4 55	9 40	.....		
Akron .... Ar	.....	5 55	.....	.....		
Akron Lv	4 15	16 05	11037	.....		
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 27	6 17	10 48	.....		
Hudson..... "	4 40	6 30	11 02	.....		
Newburg ..... "	5 15	7 05	11 42	.....		
Euclid Ave.. "	5 26	7 16	12 04	.....		
Cleveland ....Ar	5 40	7 30	12 10	.....		
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m			

	114	Mls.	Dresden Branch		118
	a.m.				p.m.
	†6 11		Lv. Millersburg ...Ar		†6 05
	7 0	0	"Killbuck.... "		5 30
	8 10	18	"Warsaw.... "		4 15
	8 55	27	"Cooperdale... "		3 00
	9 20	33	Ar.....Trinway..... "		2 25
	†1015	50	Ar ...Zanesville...Ar		†12
	a.m.				p.m

† Daily except Sunday. ‖ Lunch.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations, south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

NOTE.—Until further notice, on Saturdays Train No. 28 will leave Cleveland 11:20 p. m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p. m.), and C., A. & C. Stations three hours and forty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10:45 a. m.

For any information, address.

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt. J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst. Pass. Agt CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent. 83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect Nov. 16th, 1898.

North Bound Main Line.	2	4	6	8
Central Standard	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Bellaire	.....	5 50		
Bridgeport	.....	6 05	12 45	4 25
Uhrichsville	6 20	8 10	2 45	6 37
New Philadelphia	6 38	8 28	3 03	6 50
Canal Dover	6 45	8 38	3 10	7 06
Justus	6 14	9 07	3 40	7 39
Massillon	6 30	9 22	3 58	7 56
Canal Fulton	6 48	9 40	4 16	.....
Warwick	6 55	9 49	4 25	.....
Sterling	7 17	10 12	4 47	.....
Seville	7 24	10 18	4 54	.....
Chippewa Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....
Medina	7 45	10 37	5 17	.....
Lester	8 00	10 49	5 30	.....
Brooklyn	8 48	11 34	6 18	.....
Cleveland	9 05	11 50	6 35	

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	8 20	10 50	5 55	2 05
Grafton	8 38	11 07	6 13	2 23
Elyria	8 55	11 21	6 30	2 40
Lorain	9 10	11 35	6 45	2 55

South Bound Main Line	1	3	5	7
Central Standard	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Cleveland	7 20	1 00	4 45	.....
Brooklyn	7 36	1 16	5 01	.....
Lester	8 19	2 02	5 54	.....
Medina	8 28	2 11	6 04	.....
Chippewa Lake	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seville	8 47	2 30	6 25	.....
Sterling	8 54	2 36	6 3	.....
Warwick	9 16	2 58	6 55	.....
Canal Fulton	9 22	3 05	7 02	.....
Massillon	9 41	3 28	7 21	8 30
Justus	9 58	3 46	7 36	8 45
Canal Dover	10 31	4 11	8 08	7 15
New Philadelphia	10 39	4 18	8 16	7 23
Uhrichsville	11 25	4 50	8 55	7 55
Bridgeport	1 30	7 00	.....	10 03
Bellaire	.....	7 15	.....	.....

Lorain Branch.	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lorain	7 00	1 05	4 25	9 50
Elyria	7 15	1 20	4 40	10 05
Grafton	7 34	1 38	4 56	0 23
Lester	7 53	1 57	5 15	10 40

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland at Massillon, northbound, 7:39 a. m., southbound, 8 p. m. Other trains daily except Sunday. Electric cars between Bridgeport and Wheeling, and Bridgeport and Martin's Ferry and Bellaire.

For through tickets, or any information, consult any agent, or address,

M. G. CARREL, G. P A. Cleveland, O.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Monday, October 17, '98, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, hourly on the half hour, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	12 30 a m	6 30 p m
6 30 a m	1 30 p m	‡7 30 p m
7 30 a m	2 30 p m	8

HILLIS IS MAGNETIC.

WHAT MANNER OF MAN SUCCEEDS BEECHER AND ABBOTT.

Differing From Both of His Great Predecessors, He Seems to Possess Equal Strength—His Rugged Training.

[Special Correspondence.]

BROOKLYN, March 13.—"O Iole! How did you know that Hercules was a god? Because, answered Iole, I was content the moment my eyes fell upon him. When I liked Theseus, I desired that I might see him offer battle or at least guide his horses in a chariot race But Hercules did not wait for contests; he conquered whether he stood or sat or walked or whatever he did." This proves that one character, one voice, goes for something in this world.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis has accomplished by some inexplicable influence of magnetism what another might have effected by means of great intellectual talent or deeper eloquence. If we are to judge by the exuberant effusions that

DR NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS.

have recently been transmitted by wire from the Hon. Thomas G. Shearman to Dr. Hillis, it is a presumable hypothesis to believe that Mr. Shearman "was content the moment his eyes fell" upon Dr. Hillis and was assured that in him he had found another pulpit Hercules who combined in his personality the inspiration of Mr. Beecher's eloquence and the intellectual asceticism of Lyman Abbott.

It is a difficult post that Dr. Hillis has so naively accepted. He needs must let out all the length of all his reins and make a hearty expression of whatever force is in him.

His contestants are more formidable than any living element could ever be. The echoes of the great voice of eloquence, the enchanting memories of intellectual accomplishments, all demand that the newcomer be a star and renascent with the incomparable attributes of the past.

Dr. Lyman Abbott succeeded Mr. Beecher at Plymouth church, and with his advent was established an intellectual metamorphosis. He was the reverse of his predecessor, and therefore did not compete with Mr. Beecher in the memory of the congregation.

Mr. Abbott was not an orator, but his erudition and radical logic and intellectual processes, as well as his unorthodox belief in the evidences of God's living in the flowers that bloom, in the fields and gardens that are in the land, and in the birds that sing, his belief that God is in the hearts of his children today who are willing to receive him as truly as he ever was—all this charmed his people, who had for years been fed upon emotion rather than intellectual progress.

There have been many columns filled about Dr. Hillis, about his philosophy, his poesy and powers of analysis. There is this to be said in favor of the man who has been called to the most famous pulpit in this country—he believes that he is coming through the medium of an individual nature, he hopes to tinge reminiscence with the infusion of new blood, new methods of thought, and if possible to knit the old regime and the new with the "manners of his soul."

He is possessed of the rare faculty of seeing beauty in all things, and above all the faculty of loving all things—of loving life. His ability for discriminating in the use of fundamental principles in guiding and inspiring thought is love of truth and goodness His personal ambition is to assimilate beliefs in Christ into one ethical purpose, a school for divine friendship, a college for teaching the oracles of God, a gateway into life that is immortal. By this he does not mean positive theology. Those who best know the trend of Dr. Hillis' thought realize that love for the laws of nature presides over all his intellectual thought and writings

Prior to his occupancy of the pulpit at Central Music hall in Chicago he was pastor of the Evanston Presbyterian church. The former is the pulpit of a society rather than a church, and the congregation was more or less a floating element, which gave little permanence to the general membership.

He longed for closer association with his people than the Music hall social life admitted, and this he will find in the informal meetings of the Sabbath school and the prayer meeting.

Dr. Hillis comes of Puritan stock, and after the restoration of Charles II at the time of the Puritan reform in England his father's family removed to the north of Ireland. Thence they came to Philadelphia, and in 1848 they went into Iowa, where they inaugurated a system of churches, schools and academies. And it was in this state he was born, ten years later, in the little town of Magnolia.

His early boyhood suffered many vicissitudes, and his father's financial losses involved young Hillis in the inevitable struggle for existence. He left his father's home at 17 years of age to seek further education than the village school at Magnolia could afford him. He taught in a country school for some time, and with his accrued accumulations he went to Grinnell Ia. When he arrived, he had about come to the end of his small means—$13 being his capital stock. At Grinnell he secured a room, which was so meager in its furnishings that he passed the first night trying himself to sleep His daily rations, too, were in proportion to his circumscribed surroundings. Out of $1 a week the boy every day bought a pint of milk and a loaf of bread, which he at times alternated with cracked wheat, and thus varied his diet. Dr. Hillis' three sisters were also graduates of Grinnell college and noted for their high mental attainments. Their mother is of German extraction, named Reichter, and from her he inherits his love of philosophy and his passion for abstract study At 81 she is still living, alert and happy!

The father died at 79 with "the rose of a temperate life still on his cheeks."

Once or twice in a lifetime we are permitted to enjoy the charm of noble moral qualities that radiate from some magnanimous flowing of good will and love for humanity. Dr. Hillis has not distinct physical grace, but his sincerity of heart and purpose endears him to both young and old alike. One always feels that there is something finer in the man than anything he has ever said or done. "I am sorry that my time is so limited, but the time I have to dispose of is yours." The poorest is privileged to claim his attention and time and to share with the rich the sincerity of Dr. Hillis' friendship. It is not a great magnetism that underlies his nature, nor does he lead you into the realms of intellectual genius. "All my life long," says Dr. Hillis, "I have made notes, illustrations and memoranda for books and sermons I have enough to last me all my life; more than I could ever live to write or preach about." And in two great cabinets in his library were packed thousands of pages of notes. "I do not concentrate," he said; "I simply feel inspired to preach and to say something. I am thrilled by the motive."

We may judge of Dr. Hillis' tastes by the books that frequent his writing table There is very much poetry, all the poets from Homer to the preraphaelites, and from Kipling to the melodious rhythm of Omar Khayyam. Among others is a copy of Ruskin, a much used volume of "The Iliad," also, we find a small work on biology and some sermons of Henry Ward Beecher and of David Swing.

As one enters Dr Hillis' home in Chicago he is impressed by the unassuming quietude reigning there The rooms on the entrance floor are undivided and extend from the street through to Lake Michigan. The furnishings are very plain, albeit they are more or less artistic Dr Hillis' library he considers the chef d'œuvre of the home, and he conveys his friends there with much pride and pleasure. The study is packed with books in which the elements are mixed. On one side are hundreds of volumes of sociological literature, dealing with the problems of emigration, industrial wealth of nations, labor and capital and similar topics. Again, we find hundreds of volumes of history, cyclopedias, books of reference and 400 volumes of pure science; volumes upon volumes of travel and biography, volumes of art, history of art, and in another room we find psychology, ethics and philosophy.

Mrs. Hillis is a powerful factor in the life of her husband. In her he finds strong sympathy, generous affection, and in the beautiful home a helpmeet; a devoted mother to two sturdy, intelligent children, a son and daughter, by name Richard Dwight and Marjorie. Mrs. Hillis lends the truest mental aid and support to her husband through her enthusiastic belief in Dr. Hillis. She endeavors to conceal this pride behind a mask of naive shyness, which is her own innate attribute.

Hers is a temperament which unites all the elements of gentle womanliness and energy with mental self reliance, precision and strength of character. The beauty of spiritual instinct is dominant in every line of her face and in

DR. HILLIS' FAMILY.

every gesture she makes. Her sweet, true thoughts and high ideals of principle create a loveliness of expression that transcends mere beauty of feature.

She has in her bearing an unconscious simplicity of manner and the complement of graceful self respect, which she unites with true considerateness for the happiness and well being of others. Personal contact with Mrs. Hillis deludes us into believing that sharp corners, egotism and gloomy people have no place in this world, but that every influence is tempered and shaded and loving hearts prevail.

She feels that they are too retiring and too reserved for the responsibilities this change of pulpits incurs.

GLADYS LA TOUR.

GAY LIFE OF HAVANA.

Revival of Social Activity In the Capital of Cuba.

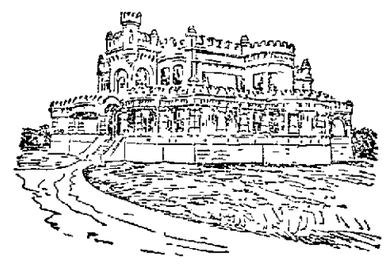
[Special Correspondence.]

HAVANA, March 11.—With the return of peace and the increasing prospect that the delicate questions growing out of the war may be speedily adjusted Havana begins to resume its old time gayety and cheerfulness. It is again taking its place as "the Paris of the western world." In pacific times life in Havana is essentially that of the club, the cafe, the theater and music hall, and as the gloomy warclouds are dispelled the city again assumes this phase and dons again its gay attire. True it is that even during the darkest days of the war, when scores were dying daily from starvation, the Havanese love of pleasure was not wholly repressed, but now the full tide of gayety which characterized the antebellum days is beginning to flood the Cuban capital.

Since the triumphal re-entry of General Gomez, after ten years' absence, there has been an almost continuous round of social and patriotic functions among the Cubans of all sorts and conditions, in which to a considerable extent Americans and residents of other nationalities have participated. So much of the old Spanish aristocracy as is still here of course has no part in the social revival of Havana Indeed there are but few of the proud old Spanish families left in the city, and Spanish interests generally have dwindled.

Havana is notable as a club town, which is perhaps due in a measure to the large transient population There are many handsome and substantial clubhouses in the city, and all are usually filled at night. Every class, every nationality and every social and political faction has its club The laboring class has a club called the Centro Dependiente, which has a membership of 15,000. The men pay monthly dues of $1.50 and support a hospital for the exclusive use of its members

The United States is the name of the American club in Havana, and it has a large membership, particularly among the officers of the army of occupation The wonderful success of the club, even in somewhat cramped and inconvenient quarters, has proved that the Cuban capital will give ample support to a well conducted club for Americans and American sympathizers A project is already well under way for the erection of a beautiful and commodious new American clubhouse here, and there is scarcely a doubt that it will be successfully consummated. Plans for the proposed house have been prepared by Baltimore architects, and the funds for the site and building, it is asserted, will be speedily forthcoming The style of architecture, as indicated by the plans, is Norman castellated, with Egyptian treatment. The building will be entirely of Georgia marble and will be fireproof, with expanded metal partitions. There will be parlors for gentlemen and ladies, smoking rooms, library, cafe, dining room, gymnasium, bowling al-



PROPOSED AMERICAN CLUBHOUSE.

ley, billiard room, Turkish and plain baths and a swimming pool 25 by 100 feet. In connection with the gymnasium there will be an exercise track 24 laps to the mile. An ice and refrigerating plant and power house will also be connected, and the club will be entirely lighted with electricity Broad verandas will surround the building, and there will be a tropical roof garden inclosed by glass. It is proposed that the new club purchase a plantation near Havana, where will be raised produce, poultry, beef, hogs and sheep, importing only such things as cannot be adulterated or embalmed.

Havana is not well supplied with good hotels, the best being the Hotel Inglaterra, and that is regarded as a pretty fine hotel for Cuba, but one would hardly be satisfied with the service in the States. The menu is practically the same meal after meal and day after day. The rooms are, however, quite comfortable and roomy, with high ceilings and good ventilation. The floors are of marble and the walls are covered with a heavy dark paper of Moorish design. The beds are pretty to look at. The bedsteads are of brass, with a symmetrically curved mosquito canopy, tastefully draped, to protect the sleeper from these musical pests, which do business here every month in the year. The picture is somewhat dispelled when you discover that there is nothing between you and a very flexible wire mattress except one thin quilt and a sheet. The effect is something like getting into a hammock As in other things, however, the hotels are being gradually Americanized and made more comfortable.

The central place of amusement and gayety in Havana is the Tacon theater, where recently General Gomez was given a magnificent ovation. It is one of the largest theaters in the world, capable of comfortably seating 4,000 people. There is a colonnade in front under which carriages are permitted to drive in bad weather and discharge their occupants. There is a fine large hall, with refreshment rooms on either side, into which open the entrances to the lobbies. The interior of the theater is very handsome indeed, five stories high and with an enormous stage. To the right of the latter and looking from the auditorium is the official box, formerly the captain general's box, with elaborate state decorations. The Cubans are exceedingly fond of music and the drama, and the audiences here are as exacting and critical as you will find in the centers of highest culture.

PAUL RICHARDS.

Irving Didn't Read.

Sir Henry Irving appeared at the Theater Royal, Edinburgh, in 1857 and two years later he went to Linlithgow to give a reading there. He was delighted to see his name in big letters on the posters on arriving in the town He went to the hall, but there was no crowd there—in fact, the caretaker had not arrived, having forgotten all about the reading. Irving went in search of him, and things were got ready; 8:30 o'clock arrived, but no one came to the hall—not even a small boy In recalling the incident Sir Henry was wont to say, "I never slept better than I did that night."

Its Natural Effect.

"How many of these sheep got out of here?" asked the angry farmer.

"I don't know" replied the new hired man, rubbing his eyes. "After I'd watched five or six of 'em jump over the fence I seemed to lose the count That always puts me to sleep" —Chicago Tribune.

The Cruel Knife!

It is absolutely useless to expect a surgical operation to cure cancer, or any other blood disease. The cruelty of such treatment is illustrated in the alarming number of deaths which result from it The disease is in the blood, and hence can not be cut out. Nine times out of ten the surgeon's knife only hastens death.

My son had a most malignant Cancer, for which the doctors said an operation was the only hope The operation was a severe one, as it was necessary to cut down to the jaw bone and scrape it Before a great while the Cancer returned, and began to grow rapidly. We gave him many remedies without relief, and finally, upon the advice of a friend, decided to try S S S (Swift's Specific), and with the second bottle he began to improve. After twenty bottles had been taken the Cancer disappeared entirely, and he was cured The cure was a permanent one, for he is now seventeen years old, and has never had a sign of the dreadful disease to return

J N MURDOCH
279 Snodgrass St., Dallas, Texas

Absolutely the only hope for Cancer is Swift's Specific,

S.S.S. For The Blood

as it is the only remedy which goes to the very bottom of the blood and forces out every trace of the disease. S S S is guaranteed purely vegetable, and contains no potash, mercury, or other mineral

Books on Cancer will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

SEASONABLE SUGGESTION

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Best Reached in Through Cars by Louisville & Nashville R. R.

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Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages there should be cleanliness.

Ely's Cream Balm

cleanses, soothes and heals the diseased membrane. It cures catarrh and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

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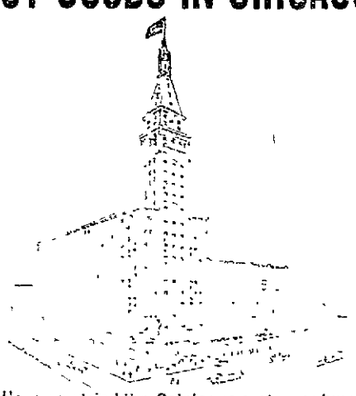

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MICHIGAN AVE. AND MADISON ST.
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GOLD DUST
THE BEST WASHING POWDER

THE QUEEN and CRESCENT

Route, with its rail and Steamer Connections from the Northern cities to Florida and Cincinnati and the shortest line East Louisiana points to Jacksonville. West India points. FLORIDA AND HAVANA Pullman Service through service to Florida via the The famous CINCINNATI, Southern Railway, with LIMITED solid vestibuled direct steamer sailings from Queen & Crescent, destination on arrival at Miami (East Coast) or at Tampa (West Coast) for F.C. & P. Railway makes

Key West, Havana, Nassau, Santiago, San Juan,

and all West Indian ports. 24 hours Cincinnati to Florida and Cuba via New Orleans. Free books and information by addressing

W. H. DINKVANT, T. P. A., CLEVELAND, O., OR
C. P. ATMORE, GEN'L PASS'R AGENT, CINCINNATI, O.

PISO'S CURE For Consumption

Piso's Cure for Consumption is a priceless medicine for Coughs. I have within the past few weeks discovered another point in its favor, and that is: it is a SURE CURE for LA GRIPPE, if taken when the first symptoms are noticed.—W. A. HILLEMAN, No. 43 Bushnell Building, Springfield, O., Jan. 11, 1899.

PISO'S CURE FOR
The Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
CONSUMPTION
25 CTS.

The Piso Company, Warren, Pa.

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J. W. FOLTZ,

CLOTHIER,

E Main St, Massillon, O.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR

Cut this ad out & send to us with $1.00, and we will send you one set of our NEW IMPROVED ACME QUEEN PARLOR ORGAN by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your freight depot and if you find it exactly as represented, worth all we ask for it, worth $75.00 to $100.00, the greatest trial, most wonderful offer ever made or dreamed of by others at more money, and if you can duplicate it for less than $125.00 return the organ at our expense and your dollar will be refunded. Our special 90 day offer price, $31.75, less than half of other dealers' lowest prices.

$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE,

which is less than half the price charged by others. Such a chance never was offered before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the handsomest and sweetest toned instruments ever shown, with a massive, graceful case, a perfect example of the beautiful in art. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, in the latest 1899 style, the ACME QUEEN contains Vox Humana, Dulciana, Melodia, Diapason, Bourdon, Grand Organ, Basso Profundo, Trio & Couplers, Dolce, Forte, Sub Bass, Vox Celeste, Aeolian Attachment, 2 Octave Couplers, Tremolo, Orchestral Flute, Piccolo, Viola, Dolce Cornet, Melodia Forte, Diapason Forte, Vox Jubilante, Vox Humana, Set of 24 Reeds, Grand Organ, 2 Sets of 24 Reeds each, Sub Bass, Set of 24 Reeds, Bourdon, Diapason Phonic, Aeolian Orchestra, Celestina, Dolce Cornet, Dolce, Viola, Piccolo, Orchestral Flute, Couplers, Tremolo, Sub Bass, Vox Celeste, Aeolian Attachment, 2 Octave Couplers

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

ITEMS FROM NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, March 22.—Jacob Baughman has returned to his home at the Williamson residence, having been absent for six weeks attending to business affairs in Kansas, which he found to be in good condition.

The child of Mr. and Mrs. Michael McCormick is seriously ill with pneumonia.

The postoffice at West Brookfield goes into the money order list on April 1.

The Massillon state hospital has made numerous changes lately, and home men are being replaced by men from a distance which gives color to the rumor that things are not what they seem to be.

Through the efforts of the Hon. M. D. Ratchford, a member of the national industrial commission, a new position has been created by this board, the duties of which shall be to collect data and all the necessary information relative to the conducting of affairs between miners and operators, such as 'pluck me" stores, screens, hours of labor, etc. We apprehend that such an investigation if performed in a proper manner cannot help but be of benefit to the miners of the country Mr. Ratchford will no doubt have a large number of friends who would be desirous of filling the above position and would prove very competent in every particular, for Mr. Ratchford is so familiar with all the connecting circumstances in the mining circle that the man he would select would be fully up to the standard to meet the requirements, but we fear the appointment, which carries with it a salary of seven dollars per day, will be dictated by one who is directly interested on the opposite side to that of the miners, thereby placing the one appointed under obligations to him, and as a result the discharge of his duties will be somewhat restricted or handicaped. We certainly hope for the best, and the efforts of Mr. Ratchford is highly praised and appreciated by his craft.

We desire to congratulate Jeremiah Kitchen on securing the Republican nomination for marshal of Massillon, and sincerely hope that he may be triumphantly elected. "Jerry," if the fifteenth or iron ward of Massillon can do you any good, the boys are ready to fall in line

Our coal miners are working about one-half of the time at present, which we trust will be improved somewhat soon.

CRYSTAL SPRING NEWS

CRYSTAL SPRING, March 22 —According to Manila dispatches, Charles Palmer, of this place, was wounded in battle. The extent of his injuries is not known, but Millport people hope they will not prove fatal. Mr. Palmer belongs to the Twenty-second regular infantry, which is claimed to be the banner regiment on the islands.

The few Repuolicans of Jackson township are not officeseekers, at least, it seemed that way last Saturday, because no primary election was held. No names were handed in and a ticket was not put in the field. Chairman Beitel was seen today and said it was no surprise to him, as the township was named after a Democrat.

Our brass band will give a musical entertainment in the schoolhouse on Saturday evening, March 25. The programme will consist of solos, duets, songs, recitations and other numbers. Prof. John Coon will have charge of the concert. Admission ten and fifteen cents

John Klein was 17 years old on Monday, and in the evening he was agreeably surprised by forty young friends The hours, which were so quickly passed, were devoted to games and cards An elegant luncheon was served and all had a happy time.

Henry Leibole spent Tuesday in Akron.

Fred Kiefer, of Cleveland, has succeeded Vincent Spitska as foreman of the J. W Schuster brewery.

WEST BROOKFIELD NEWS

WEST BROOKFIELD, March 22 —Chas. Rojahn has been on the sick list.

A. Shupp and family moved to this place last week.

The Union school will close on Friday for a week's vacation.

The advanced room of the Union school was closed yesterday, owing to the absence of the principal, William Smith, who was called to Canton as a witness in court

The members of the M. E Sunday church will render a literary programme on Easter in the M. E. church. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Miss Ada Mentzer, of Uniontown, visited with Charles Rojahn and family over Sunday.

John Kiefer, who was injured in the Youngstown Hill mine last week, having the vertebrae in his spinal column dislocated, is still in the same condition, the fracture having not yet been reduced.

The "Old Fashioned Spelling Bee" to be held in the Union school hall. Friday evening, is the chief topic of discussion this week.

WILMOT NEWS

WILMOT, March 22 —Three public sales are advertised for this week near town

John Beazle, of Bolivar, is blasting stumps for Christian Kilmer and other farmers in this vicinity.

Several farmers have just finished husking corn the past few days

S and W. Boyd, of Benton, have been buying cattle through this section recently.

Jacob Schmidt will farm the John Longenecker farm the coming year.

LEASED THOUSANDS OF ACRES.

WILMOT, March 21.—Dr Fox and Mr. Bash, of New Philadelphia, yesterday, leased two thousand and five hundred acres of land east and south of the city for the Allegheny Oil and Gas Company. Drilling, according to the terms of the leases, must be commenced within sixty days. Among the farmers whose land has been leased are Messrs. Kreiling, Nauman, Deal, Longenecker, Putman, Pfouts, Stambaugh, Weimer, Baltzly, Bash, Reefe, Cooper, Kanaga and Schisler.

NEWS FROM ORRVILLE.

ORRVILLE, March 23.—Gus. Lambrigger, the showman, was called to Chillicothe, Mo., on account of the serious illness of his parents.

Joseph Snavely is getting some better from his long illness.

A meeting of the members of the Presbyterian church was held last night, when it was decided to give the Rev. J. Breckenridge, of Bourbon, Ind., a call if enough money can be raised for the salary, which is $1,000 per annum.

Mrs Wm Barnard, of Wooster, visited with her brother, J. M. Fiscus and family, last Tuesday.

G A. Starn, who has been studying law with T. W. Orr, of this place, is now an attorney-at-law. He passed the examination at Columbus last week.

Joseph Smith, a Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad detective, made affidavit before Mayor Fiscus, charging John Brant, jr., and W. Wolford with the larceny of 200 pounds of coal, valued at 50 cents. They were arrested and, both pleading guilty, were fined $1 and costs, amounting to $4 31 each.

STANWOOD ITEMS.

STANWOOD, March 23 —John Bowen is sick with congestion of the lungs

District President Morgan of the United Mine Workers paid a visit to the mine at this place, Monday, to settle some difficulty existing among the miners concerning entry work.

This week's meeting will close the literary at this place for this winter.

Mrs. James Mays has been sick for the past two weeks.

Clark Oberlin moved his sawmill to Wilbert Shilling's farm this week.

ELTON NEWS.

The school at Goat Hill will close Saturday with a dinner, to which all the householders are invited to come and bring a basket full with them. A good entertainment is promised.

The Rev. E. M. Beck received a telegram Tuesday stating that his brother, a noted divine of Harrisburg, Pa., is dead.

B. P. Baughman made a business trip to Chippewa last week

There will be Easter exercises at McFarren's church, consisting of music, recitations and select reading.

The sad news of the death of Elias Boughman, of Greensburg, was received by his relatives at this place. He had been ailing some time, but it is thought that the shock of his daughter's death, three weeks ago, hastened his departure. Heart disease was the cause of his death.

Theodore Blucher has returned from a visit to his relatives and friends in Massillon

William Evrit had several bones of his foot broken and his back severely sprained in the mine last week.

Henry Warner has been employed to survey the Nutwood mine, in the interest of the McFarren heirs.

Thomas Boughman expects to assist his father on the farm this summer, and will occupy part of the house.

BACK TO THOMASVILLE.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., March 22.—[By Associated Press]—President McKinley and party left Jekyl island today for Thomasville, after a short trip on the Colfax in Brunswick harbor.

KIDNAPPERS INDICTED.

CHICAGO, March 22 —[By Associated Press]—The grand jury today indicted John Collins and Ann Ingersoll, who are under arrest at Painesville, O., for kidnapping Gerald Lapiner.

HARRISBURG, March 22. — Governor Stone sent a communication to the house announcing his approval of the resolution designating May 1, 1899, as Dewey day and a legal holiday.

"If I had any right to presume that the passage of this resolution will be regarded as a precedent," the governor said, "for designating as legal holidays other anniversaries of important military and naval battles, I should not hesitate to interpose my objection. I do not think it wise to increase the number of our legal holidays, and while I honor Admiral Dewey for his great victory in Manila harbor, yet I question whether the setting apart of the anniversary of that battle as a legal holiday is the proper way to show it. But as this resolution makes only May 1, 1899, a legal holiday, and does not apply to any other subsequent holidays, and as it passed both branches of the legislature, I have reluctantly given it my approval."

Change in Time of Pennsylvania Trains

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday March 12, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania Lines leave Massillon station as follows.

For the East, 2.18 a. m., 7.50 a. m., 1 p. m., 7:56 p. m.

For the West, 9.22 a. m., 10:27 a. m., 5:40 p. m., 9:40 p. m.

For particular information on the subject apply to J. A. Shoemaker, Ticket Agent.

LAGRIPP'S LEGACY.

Worn out and exhausted in body and mind, with shattered nerves and a palpitating heart; no desire for food and no ability to digest it; unable to rest or sleep day or night—this is LaGrippe's legacy. Long after the grip germs have been driven out the poisons which they created remain in the blood, the heart, the lungs, the stomach, weakening the nerves and lowering the vitality of the system. There is one way of destroying the seeds of disease and death which are an inheritance from grip. Dr. Miles' Nervine will do it. It gives the shattered nerves a rest and helps them to recover their strength. It stimulates the appetite, strengthens the stomach, assists assimilation and fills the blood with the vital elements of life.

"Two years ago, after a severe attack of the grip, I was overcome with nervous prostration, heart trouble and nervous dyspepsia. I was so low that I could not bear to be spoken to, and during the nervous spasms which I frequently suffered, I had no control of any of my organs. Every remedy known to my physicians was tried without success and then my wife bought me a bottle of Dr. Miles' Nervine. After using one bottle I could speak a few words. At the end of three months I could talk quite naturally and now I am completely cured of the trouble." GEO. A. ANDREWS, Great Barrington, Mass.

A trial package of Dr. Miles' favorite treatment for the grip, consisting of Dr. Miles' Nervine, Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills and Dr. Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills, will be sent absolutely free of cost to any person sending name and address on a postal card, requesting the sample, and mentioning the name of this paper. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Interstate Baseball League.

WHEELING, March 22.—All the cities of the Interstate League were represented at a meeting here. A schedule of 140 games, beginning May 1, was adopted, but will not be given out at present, as it is to be revised to admit of Sunday games at Wheeling, which was not before anticipated. All the cities have deposited their guarantees.

Well as She Ever Was

"My mother has been taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and strongly recommends it. She was troubled with catarrh and nervousness and was all run down and Hood's Sarsaparilla relieved her wonderfully. She has gained in flesh and says she now feels as well as she ever did." Rufus L. Courts, Georgetown, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. Mailed for 25c by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Let me say I have used Ely's Cream Balm for catarrh and can thoroughly recommend it for what it claims. Very truly, (Rev.) H W. H. thaway, Elizabeth, N J.

I tried Ely's Cream Balm, and to all appearances am cured of catarrh. The terrible headaches from which I long suffered are gone.—W. J. Hitchcock, late Major U. S. Vol. and A. A. Gen., Buffalo, N Y.

A 10c trial size or the 50c size of Ely's Cream Balm will be mailed Kept by druggists. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren St., N. Y.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

This remedy is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza. It has become famous for its cure of these diseases, over a large part of the civilized world. The most flattering testimonials have been received, giving accounts of its good works: of the aggravating and persistent coughs it has cured; of severe colds that have yielded to its soothing effects, and of the dangerous attacks of croup it has cured, often saving the life of the child. The extensive use of it for whooping cough has shown that it robs that disease of all dangerous consequences Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera Block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 East Main street.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO } ss.
STARK COUNTY }
Burton W. Vaughn }
vs. } ORDER OF SALE.
M. K Vaughn. }

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, April 8, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the Township of Tuscarawas, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as a part of eleven and thirty-six one hundredth (11 36-100) acre tract of land situated in the northwest quarter of section eleven (11) ownship twelve (12) and range ten (10), Stark County Ohio, and being the part set off to Mary L. Vaughn in partition of lands, in partition proceedings in Court of Common Pleas in Stark County, Ohio, in the partition of the real estate of Samuel Lyons, deceased.

Appraised at $850.00. Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10:00 o'clock a m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

J P. Fawcett, Attorney

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed executor of the estate of Margret McNeal, late of Stark county, O., deceased.

Dated the 9th day of March 1899.

PHILIP LOEW, Executor.

JUMPED TO THEIR DEATH.

Two Women Killed During a Fire In Omaha and a Number Were Badly Injured.

OMAHA, March 32.—Fire broke out in the third floor of the Patterson block and spread so rapidly that people were compelled to jump for their lives.

One person was killed, three fatally and 20 more or less seriously injured. The dead and injured were all members of Ladies of Macabbees, who were holding a meeting in the building.

The killed were:

Mrs. Thomas Taylor leaped from the third floor and sustained injuries which resulted in immediate death.

Mrs. Annie Schamel.

Among the injured were:

Mrs. C. F. Brostus, face and hands burned.

Mrs. A. King, face badly burned, left wrist cut.

Mrs. A. L. Samuelson, face and hands badly burned.

May Samuelson, 5 years old, left hand burned forehead burned slightly.

Mrs. G. D Wilson, face slightly burned and back of hands disfigured.

Mrs J. C. Holt, face and hands slightly burned.

Marguerite Holt, 7 years old, one hand burned slightly and face badly; perhaps injured internally.

Mrs. Harry Hopkins, face and head badly burned.

Mrs. Atherton, South Omaha, face and hands burned severely.

Mrs. Jerry Sullivan, wrist and hands severely burned.

Mrs. W. A. Rex, hands and face burned.

Mrs. Ed Shriner, face, body and hands burned, badly cut in head, will probably die.

POPE'S HEALTH GOOD.

Grieved Over the False Stories Circulated as to His Health.

ROME, March 22.—The pope's physician, Dr. Lapponi, and Prof. Mazzoni, visited his holiness and found his general health good and the seat of the recent operation in excellent condition.

While conversing with them the pope expressed deep grief at the false stories circulated as to his health, especially the reports about a second operation, which had so disturbed the Catholics deeply interested in his welfare.

After the visit the physicians declared that his condition of health, all things considered, could not be better.

Two Dear Seats.

Sarah Bernhardt while in London dropped into a bookseller's shop one morning. "I sold her quite a pile of books," said the proprietor, "and she seemed pleased. As she was going out she took hold of my pencil and asked me something in French which I did not understand. Seeing that I failed to catch her meaning, she looked about on the counters, then, quick as a flash, she took up a volume of one of the very best sets of Scott, bound in tree calf, opened it at the very center, wrote something quickly, calmly tore out the leaf, handed it to me, smiled, and went out."

The astonished bookseller looked at the leaf and discovered that Sarah had written a pass for two to her performance that evening! Magnificent, but it was not a cheap entertainment for the bookseller.

BY GOVERNMENT EXPERT.

Paine's Celery Compound the Only Spring Remedy Endorsed.

"I heartily recommend it, and am glad to give it my highest endorsement"

So writes Miss M. A Armstrong, the government microscopist, after making a painstaking examination of Paine's celery compound, the one remedy that has withstood every conceivable test since it was first discovered by Dartmouth's great physician-professor and its formula submitted to the scrutiny of the ablest practitioners in the world.

Thousands of letters have been received by the proprietors of the remedy from men and women in every community, all telling one experience—the immediate relief and perfect cure effected by this remedy.

The best physicians openly endorse and recommend it, authorizing the public use of their statements that Paine's celery compound, in case after case, cures rheumatism and kindred diseases, purifies the blood, regulates the stomach, liver, bowels and kidneys, and rejuvenates the fagged-out or diseased nervous system, when everything else fails.

Paine's celery compound, upon which so much praise has been bestowed, is within the reach of the humblest family in the land.

The incalculable amount of good that it is doing in making sick and even despairing people well should compel the attention of every judicious person who is out of health.

Paine's celery compound invigorates the nerves, makes new blood, arouses a hearty appetite, regulates the bowels and brings about a normal action of the liver.

The use of Paine's celery compound makes all the difference between impure, sluggish blood and tired nerves, and healthy, energetic bodily condition—between sickness and health.

PEOPLE READ

The Advertisements in a live NEWSPAPER!

Morals: Advertise in "THE INDEPENDENT".....

IF $ $ $ $ GREW ON TREES

and you had an orchard, it would not matter so much whether you are fitted to earn and take care of them. But with the close competition between man and man, it is necessary that you know both how to earn and how to take care of money. We make a specialty of preparing young men and women for this all-important business. Maybe you want to know more about how we do this. If so, drop us a line and we will send you descriptive Circulars and our Art Souvenir free.

VISITORS WELCOME.

We solicit you to call and see our school at work.

Canton Business College, Canton

Y. M. C. A. Building, Canton, O.

You are Very Cordially Invited

.....TO ATTEND.....

...The Second Grand Annual...

Millinery and General Dry Goods and Carpet Opening

.....ON THE EVENING OF.....

March 24, at the Massillon Bee Hive Establishment.

Doors Open at 7:30. No Goods Sold during the evening.

Beautiful Cut Flowers for the Ladies, and sweet strains of Music for Everybody.

Mr. Frank B. Cleaver, expert trimmer, has been, for days, putting each of the various departments in Complete Easter Holiday Dress for the Great Opening.

Miss Heim, head trimmer and manager of the Millinery room with her large force of able assistants, has created a perfect "Fairy" Garden, where all lovers of the beautiful may feast their tastes for hours, without becoming weary.

A description of the great coming event is simply out of the question in this limited space.

A very important item will be the special Electrical illumination. Three hundred bright lamps, will shed their beautiful rays in every corner of the vast hive.

ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

C. Q. B. S. T. F. X. R. A.

Do you know what above stands for? Don't try to guess. But we want you to know we sell

Honest Bicycles at Honest Prices

The Imperial and Crawford

Are Easy Running, Nicely Finished, Durable and Strong.

We sell them because we know they are the best BICYCLES made. 1899 models are now in. Call and see them at

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2 East Main Street. Drug Store.

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